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Pub. March 6, 1889 by J. Lores N. 3 Piccadilly

A SWEATING FOR OPPOSITION BY D. W. ILLS DOMINISWEATY AND CO.

To the Printer of the London Chronicle.

AS you profess yourself to be an impartial well-wisher to all men of merit, of every country and profession, I flatter myself that you will have no objection to publish this short account of a gentleman, whose discoveries, and abilities in his profession deserve the particular notice and encouragement of the Public. The person I mean is Dr. Dominiceti, a physician from Venice. Some months ago I was informed by one of my friends, a man well known in the Republic of Letters, that the Doctor had crected several curious artificial baths, pumps, and stoves of all degrees of heat and cold; also fumigating machines, engines, and other ingenious contrivances, by which he performed many surprizing cures, even in cases that were deemed incurable. Shortly after this, a gentleman put into my hands a copy of his address to the Royal Society, and as it contains many things that highly deserve the attention of the curious and the learned, and is expressed with so much openness and candour, I am persuaded that the conclusion of it (which is all I can send you at present) will be very agreeable to your readers; at least, to such as can divest themselves of national prejudices and party attachments. The address, which is made to the most illustrious and venerable Royal Society, concludes thus:

Gentlemen, without vanity I firmly believe that God hath blessed me with a natural genius, among the number of those who labour hard for the relief and health of the afflicted. I verily think also, that it must be highly agreeable to him, and infinitely pleasing to all the world (the people of England in particular) that such salutary works should be made public; the completion of which entirely depends on the favour it may meet with from your Royal Society, whom, I humbly pray, would you have to honour me at my house, and then and there to examine, try, search into the truth of, and judge the prodigious effects of my baths, stoves, new machines and contrivances, which

I have (for the present) established in a little compass of ground; likewise to have an insight into my natural and plain way, how easily I instruct and improve my apprentices in the anatomical and pharmaceutical arts, and reflect, in particular, on the plan I have sketched to build and enlarge my said baths, stoves, engines and contrivances, &c. as the only things wanted in this great metropolis to recover and maintain public health: Such a visit, which I obsequiously implore, will afford me the greatest satisfaction imaginable. I flatter myself it will excite the attention of your Royal Society (a body justly famed for their wisdom, impartiality, love of virtue, and the promotion of every thing that has the least tendency to the happiness of mankind) under the protection of whom I should think myself happy to be enrolled; and your gracious favour will also assist my natural inclinations, in perfecting the fruits of my works; enabling me likewise to publish (not a few) different, truly real, extraordinary cases, phenomena, and observations on the laws of nature, or the surprizing effects in our admirable framed engine, that may be produced by the natural art of bathing and fumigating, matters easily to be performed at any time, to be repeated with safety, and the worthiest to be encouraged for one of the greatest advantages to the Public in general, and of infinite benefit to posterity; the whole depending in quick, safely and effectually curing and preserving all persons, principally from the scurvy, gout, rheumatism, palsy, gravel, consumption, droopies, and their symptoms, as well to recover, defend, and guard the Fair Sex from hysterick, convulsive affections, and all those disorders the Females are unhappily subject to.

Hence, Gentlemen, as your laws are founded to patronize and encourage those who make faithful records of the works of Nature, restore truth (let them be of what nation soever) and

‘ push those already known to more various uses
‘ with advantage to the Public in general, I
‘ humbly hope to obtain such honour and justice;
‘ being, with the most profound respect, greatest
‘ veneration, and perfect esteem,

‘ Gentlemen,

‘ Your most obedient,

‘ Most humble,

‘ And devoted Servant,

‘ B. DI. DOMINICETI.’

By the introductory part of this address we learn, that he has travelled through different climates, making diligent experiments and observations on the phenomena of nature in all ages, constitutions, and disorders, by the efficacy and virtue of water, vegetables, and degrees of heat and cold in bathing and fumigating, &c. It appears also by legal certificates, and undeniable authorities and vouchers, that he has spent twelve years at London and Bristol, in a diligent, laborious and attentive enquiry after truth, and in making discoveries in the art of healing, with a view to establish in England the principal basis of a rational and safe method of practice in physic, a matter worthy of the patronage of the State, and the countenance of the legislative power; especially as it is a desideratum, which the most eminent among the Faculty have always recommended, and wished might be brought to perfection amongst us, as it has the safest and most effectual tendency to relieve the afflicted and prolong human life. There are also in this address twelve judicious remarks, supported, not by the low and despicable arts of Quackery, but by solid reason and common-sense, and warranted by the best authorities and affidavits. As these things are likely to be of great consequence and advantage to the Public, I intend (if you will oblige both myself and the world with the publication of them) to send you a paragraph out of this performance, to be inserted at any proper and convenient period of time.

Since I wrote the above, curiosity prompted me to go, accompanied by two of my friends, to see the Doctor, and to be convinced whether the favourable account which I had received before concerning him, was worthy of credit or not. After some enquiry at Millbank, we were told that he was removed from thence, and had taken, upon a lease of twenty-one years, the largest, most noble, and convenient house in Chelsea China-walk. When we came there, we were most agreeably entertained with the many conveniences and contrivances, which were erected in the right wing of a pleasant garden behind the house, in a most elegant brick building of 120 feet long by 16 wide, and 18 feet high. The apartments are judiciously disposed and contrived for the conveniences of both sexes; but what must recommend Doctor Dominiceti to the esteem of all public-spirited persons is, his permitting all people of quality, credit, and property, but the faculty in particular, to see the whole contrivance, except in time of business. I think, therefore, that too much cannot be said in favour of so laudable, so salutary a design; and I hope the Doctor will meet with that encouragement and success which is due to genius and merit.

DR. DOMINICETI presents his most respectful Compliments to the Nobility and Gentry, his Friends, and the Public, and begs Leave to inform them, that he has taken a large, pleasant, and convenient House, in China-Walk, Chelsea, which contains four spacious and lofty Parlours, two Dining-Rooms, and thirteen Bedchambers, with other Conveniences, which he has genteely furnished, to accommodate sick and infirm Gentlemen and Ladies of Rank, and others of good Reputation. There are likewise three Kitchens, with all Necessaries for three Families; several Cellars, a large Coach house, with Stabling for eight Horses or more, and Bedchambers for Coachmen and other Servants. On the Right-side of the Garden, and communicative with the House, is erected an elegant Brick Building, of one Hundred Feet long by sixteen feet wide, in which are his Bath and Fumigating Stove, contrived for the private Reception of both Sexes; adjoining to which are four sweating Bedchambers, which are so judiciously contrived as to be easily directed to any Degrees of Heat and Cold; and the Water of the Bath, and vapourous Effluvia of the Stove, impregnated with such Herbs and Plants as may be judged most efficacious to the Case, State of the Disorder, Constitution of the Patient, Weather, and other Circumstances. When the Patient is in the Stove, and his Body invested of the salutary volatile Effluvia, and either an universal, gentle, or strong Perspiration, or Sweat has begun to act, then, by proper Engines, and fit Pipes, he introduces dry Fumes of such Gums, Vegetable or mineral Substances, as are adapted to the Disorder, into one or both Ears, Eyes, or Nostrils, Mouth or Throat, or in any other Part of the Face, either round the Neck or upon the Head, to one or both Breasts, to the whole or any Part of the Abdomen, to an Arm or Hand, to a Foot, Leg, or Knee, alone, or all once, and to any ulcerous, cancerous, callous, inflamed, paralytic, contracted, and affected Part of the Body, with that Degree of Heat and Force, the Case, Part aggrieved, and Circumstances may require: Which Facts will be more particularly represented in a Work which is now preparing for the Press, and will be published in short Time, with an Account of some remarkable Cures which have been performed by the said Contrivances, and innocent Means. There are also portable Machines to introduce into every Part of the Body the sole vaporous Effluvia, or dry fumes alone; and, if Need be, both at the same Time, whether the Patient is in Bed, seated on a Chair, or in any other Posture. When a Lady makes use of the Stove, bath, or Machine, she is attended by a prudent skilful Woman, who, for six Years past, has been thoroughly instructed for that Purpose. The Gentlemen are attended by an experienced Surgeon and Apothecary, who has practised many Years in the House; and, for the Satisfaction of the Patient, the Doctor is constantly present to observe the Effects of the Bath, Stove, &c. and Change of Nature, and in all particular Cases, or any other Occasion, perform the Operation himself. Patients may come at Night, and go early in the Morning, or come in the Morning and go away before Dinner, or after that, and go away in the Evening; and, if their Case and Circumstances require, may be accommodated in the House, where they may depend upon the strictest Honour and Civility.

1765
N. B. Gentlemen of the Faculty who recommend Patients will be at full Liberty to visit them as often as they think proper.

March 20--22. 1766 THE I

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

HONOUR, public interest and health of mankind in general, were the only motives that induced Dr. Dominiceti to let me draw from his register more than twenty different cures, he has performed within these eighteen months only on persons of credit and fortune, after they had been deemed incurable; solely by the use of his arbitrarily heated, and medicated baths, stews, fumigating machines and contrivances, erected in his large new buildings, contiguous to his elegant house in China Walk, Chelsea, where he has apartments, and conveniences for the reception of ladies and gentlemen of the first quality.—Hence, Sir, to satisfy *Mr. Desirous of Truth*, the Faculty and Public, pray you to insert this fact.

Mr. F. D. (Portuguese merchant, aged 84 years) you are humbly desired upon your honour before Almighty God, and in the presence of us, James Boudon of St. Martin's-lane, Apothecary, and William Felton, Hoſier in the Strand, to answer to the truth of the following queries, which are matters to be registered in the memoirs of the Royal Society, in justice to a deserving man, and for the benefit of the Public in general.

I. Is it true, that for almost eighteen years you have been frequently attacked with a great pain, at the time of, as well as before, and after making water; and that you suffered the most cruel symptoms of a strong ulcer in your bladder, and calosity in the urinary passage?—Answer, It is true.

II. Is it true that lately, more than ever, your urine came away by drops, with a thick, corrosive, stinking sediment, that you had tedious itching, &c. with dreadful and painful hemorrhoids, and an involuntary discharge of your excrements?—Answer, It is true.

III. Is it true that in December last, your disorder and excruciating symptoms were extremely increased, and that you was reduced to

the last period of life, and in that condition abandoned as a dead man by those who attended your Answer, It is true.

IV. Is it true that on the 29th of September last, you sent for one Dr. Dominiceti, who, having examined your case, judged it to be the stone with ulcers, and calosity in the bladder; and declared he could do you no service, unless by some measures you could be carried to his house, where he believed he could, relieve you by the use of his arbitrarily heated and medicated baths, fumigating engines, and contrivances, and that you was the next day carried to his house?—Answer, It is true.

V. Is it true, that in a few days after you had made use of the Doctor's above mention'd innocent means, you miraculously began to sleep, eat and drink, that your pain lessen'd, that you made water plentifully and freely, and your stools were regular and natural, your piles began to disappear, and that every day you grew better; and lastly, that on the 9th day of November last you left the Doctor, and returned home in a good state of health, and that you still continue the same?—Answer, It is true.

London, Dec. 23, 1764.

I do certify that the matters and substance of the within mentioned five queries, made to me by Messrs. Boudon and Felton, are strictly and truly answered by me; as witness my hand the day and year abovesaid, F. D.

Taken by James Boudon and William Felton, who were afterwards sworn to the truth of the above queries, before

William Stephenson, Mayor of London.

What most deservedly recommends Dr. Dominiceti to publick esteem, is, that after having spent above 13 years amongst us, with continual labour, and great expence, to improve his innocent means, and new discoveries for publick good, he freely lets the learned, and the faculty, go, see, examine and judge his works; and to shew himself an enemy to quackish nostrums, and empirical practice, he publishes all his secrets; promises nothing, though he does a great deal, (miracles excepted.) L. C.

March 29—April 1. 1766 T H

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

Mr. Printer,

MY frequenting the best company, and that of the faculty in particular, gives me a just motive to inform the Public, of their opinion concerning Dr. Dominiceti of Chelsea, his Bath stoves and fumigating contrivances.

The honest declare, that such means are the only secret in the whole materia medica.—The malicious say they may be beneficial to strong and robust constitutions; and dangerous to those of tender and weak fibres; who are also more subject to catch cold.

Hence in honour to the impartial, and confusion to the invidious, all men of sense will please to take notice.

That the merchant you published, of having been cured of stone ulcers, and callosities in the bladder, was eighty-four years of age, and twenty years tormented by his disorders; the other had been seven years afflicted by a fistula in ano, and though both of them were as weak as water, they never caught cold.

But out of the great number of respectable old persons of the weakest constitutions, afflicted with disorders (before deemed incurable) and who went through the Dr.'s bath and fumigating place twice a day, and without catching cold were effectually cured; let Mr. Freeman of Throgmorton-street, merchant; Mr. Dorre of Bush-lane, perpetual chairman to the Taylor's Company of London, and Mr. Neal of Cornhill, merchant, do justice to the doctor's very safe and innocent means, his great attendance and civility.

Yet furthermore to make truth known to all men to encourage merit, and safely and effectually to see reliev'd those afflicted, who are also of the most tender fibres, and feeble constitutions, the three following indisputable facts, will be sufficient.

A son of Mr. Burges of Jermyn-street, St. James's, glazier, three years of age in December, 1763, was seized with the small-pox, which left him almost blind, and very ill; several of the faculty were employed for his recovery, who administered him a variety of medicines, issues, and a perpetual blister; and for six months every hour, three spoonfuls of tincture of bark; but notwithstanding all this the child became quite blind in both his eyes, tormented by a continual

fever and cough, his belly was as hard as a stone, his face surprizingly swelled, so that he could neither rest nor take nourishment.

In this deplorable condition he was given over by those who had attended him for nine months. Mr. Burges soon hearing that Dr. Dominiceti had cured many disorders (before deemed incurable) by the most simple means, carried his child to the Doctor's house, where putting him into his bath and stove, in seven weeks time he restored him to the sight of both his eyes, without catching any cold, besides freeing him from his fever and cough, and then returned him home in perfect health, in which he has continued ever since.

At this same time a young lady but 12 years old, almost blind also, with kernels in her neck and breast, recommended by Mr. Bean, Hosier in the Strand, who likewise by going through the same operations was radically cured.

A daughter of Mr. Kennel's near Goldsmiths Hall, Foster-lane, a Goldsmith, who had been seized with a terrible fever, great pain, and had lost the use of her left thigh and leg, with a violent inflammation at the head of her hip-bone, after very long sufferings and trials in vain for her recovery, being carried to the Doctor's house the 18th of November last, was in a month's time effectually cured and sent home, where she has ever since enjoyed her perfect health.

Several like instances, with the reputable names of persons of the most tender and weak fibres, feeble and delicate constitutions, who after having a long time languished under different maladies, and have been thoroughly cured by the same salutary means, without having ever caught

cold, being fainty or affrighted, are to be had from the Doctor himself.

To such facts, will continue to be inserted in your useful Paper, several phenomena of nature performed on both sexes of all ages and constitutions, by the Doctor's skill and practice in the animal oeconomy, and in his apparatus; which in reality is the only thing wanted in these kingdoms, to restore and maintain public health in general, which first blessing of God (we must confess) the Doctor heartily prefers to his own and proper interest.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.

L. C.

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

HONOUR, public interest and health of mankind in general, were the only motives that induced Dr. Dominiceti to let me draw from his register more than twenty different cures, he has performed within these eighteen months only on persons of credit and fortune, after they had been deemed incurable; solely by the use of his arbitrarily heated, and medicated baths, stews, fumigating machines and contrivances, erected in his large new buildings, contiguous to his elegant house in China Walk, Chelsea, where he has apartments, and conveniences for the reception of ladies and gentlemen of the first quality.—Hence, Sir, to satisfy *Mr. Desirous of Truth*, the Faculty and Public, pray you to insert this fact.

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London, Dec. 23, 1764.

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June 12—14.

THE I.

Copy of a Letter from Mr. John Mousley, Jeweller in Gutter-lane, Cheapside, to the Printer of the London Chronicle.

SIR,

PERMIT me through means of your extensive Paper to acquaint my fellow creatures with the particulars of my perfect recovery from an asthmatic decay, in hopes the recital may prove beneficial to others that unhappily labor under the same disorder.

About five years ago I began to be tormented with a most troublesome cough, and an oppression upon my lungs; which totally deprived me of rest night or day. This complaint was first occasioned by irregularity of living, and bathing in cold water. My disorder increased upon me to such a degree, that the prescriptions of the most eminent physicians availed nothing, who one and all pronounced me a dying man. A dry husky cough shook and weakened my whole frame in such a manner that all who saw me were of opinion I was spitting myself to death. My difficulty of breathing was so great, that I was under a necessity of taking airy lodgings at Islington to sleep in every night, for several years together. This precaution, however, appeared of no further use than that I might obtain an easier exit; for so extremely emaciated was I (partly by taking large quantities of physic, which so far from relieving added to my disorder, and partly by a want of rest and appetite) that I appeared to my friends more like a walking skeleton than an animated being. In this weak and melancholy situation kind Providence

brought me to the knowledge of Doctor DOMINICERI, five weeks ago, who received me with great humanity at Chelsea; and by putting me night and morning into his warm bath impregnated with various herbs, and afterwards sweating and fumigating me in his stove, he hath brought about such a wonderful change in my constitution for the better, as appears almost miraculous. For years together it was with great difficulty that I could crawl up to my apartment at Islington, from the bottom of the stairs; it was quite a journey to me, and always occasioned my throwing myself prone upon the table, coughing and spitting as if my heart would come up: But now, I am so surprisingly recovered in my strength and spirits as to be capable of walking from Cheapside to Chelsea in an hour and ten minutes, without the least fatigue; and my appetite is so thoroughly re-established, that I eat and drink whatever is laid before me with a sensible satisfaction and glee; and my strength is so corroborated, that it is my intention to mount my horse to-morrow morning, in order to take a tour of pleasure of several hundred miles into the North.

Should any persons be induced to enquire into the truth of the above facts, my wife and friends will be ready to satisfy them in my absence; and if the publishing this my unexpected and unhop'd for recovery to the world should prove the happy means of benefiting others, I shall sincerely rejoice at being the humble instrument of their preservation, and am, Sir,

June 7, 1766. Your most obedient servant,
JOHN MOUSLEY.

LONDON CHRONICLE

Letter from the Rev. Doctor Swinney, Member of the Royal Society of London, to Doctor Dominiceti, of Chelsea.

AS I am now perfectly recovered from the complaint, for which I was advised to put myself under your care, common gratitude requires that I should make my acknowledgements to you, which I do most sincerely, for your indefatigable attention to my case, during the two months that I have been under your roof. Exclusive of the singular skill and judgement with which you have treated me, I have my particular thanks to return you for your humanity towards me, and kind concern for me, through the whole course of your operations. Should any person be induced to ask you any questions relative to the disorder I have been afflicted with, you are at liberty to tell him the following particulars:—I have been troubled, for the space of six months, with a violent pain in my head and back, accompanied with frequent shiverings, and blueness of nails; the which symptoms, although generally the fore-runners of an ague, never produced a regular fit of one in me. To the above complaints may be added, a loss of appetite regularly, for months together, every other day, and an almost perpetual drowsiness. The strongest doses imaginable were administered to me of peruvian bark, valerian, aloeticks, wormwood, and such like medicines, but without any manner of effect: At last, it was my good fortune to be recommended to you, Sir; and I had scarce entered your baths and stoves three times, before all my pains left me, my spirits returned, and my appetite almost voracious, and has continued so ever since. This astonishing cure of my own, added to the still more wonderful ones, which I have been an ocular witness of, since I first entered your house, have occasioned my troubling you with this, and am, Sir,

Your truly obliged friend,
Chelsea, And most humble servant,
July 6, 1766. SIDNEY SWINNEY.
To Doctor Dominiceti, at Chelsea.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

Aug. 20. 1766

AS the Public and the Afflicted heartily express a great Obligation to you, for having published in your's (the last in particular) so many unquestionable Facts, and salutary Matters, as never before appeared in Public, so instructive, so clear and certain, for the Benefit of the Sick and Infirm in general; as well as in Honour of the healing Art; which Truth encourages me to stick to Facts in sending you this, agreeable also to my Promise.

A Gentleman, a Friend of Mr. Dilly's, Bookseller, in the Poultry, last May being credibly informed, that Dr. Dominiceti of Chelsea, had performed several surprising Cures, after they had been deemed incurable, by the sole Use of his arbitrarily heated and medicated Baths, Stoves, fumigating Machines, Contrivances, and simple Medicines, went under the Doctor's Care, to be cured of an inveterate Scurvy, and great Eruptions in his Face; when going through the Operations, he was effectually cured.

Mr. John Dove, of Bush-Lane, perpetual Chairman of the Taylors Company of London, had for several Years together been afflicted with Rheumatic Pains, to such a Degree that he could neither put on his Hat or Coat, nor raise his Hand to his Head. Having spoke to several Gentlemen and Ladies, who for different Disorders (deemed incurable) had by the Doctor's happy Contrivances, erected contiguous to his House at Chelsea, been surprisingly cured, determined to make Trial of such very promising Means for his Recovery; when, by going through the pleasant Process a few Times, he was radically cured; and both these Gentlemen are now in perfect Health.

Mr. Freeman, of Throgmorton-street, Merchant, whose Fibres and Vessels were so soft, weak, and lax, and had been for many Years tormented with the Gout; a continual inward Fever, Shortness of Breath, no Rest at Night, Lassitude, Heaviness, and Pains all over his Body; Lowness of Spirits, and such a Fulness of Stomach, that he could scarce digest any Sort of Nourishment, nor would the best Medicines pass through him. This Gentleman being likewise credibly informed of many fine Cures of the Doctor's, went with two Friends to take his Advice. In Confidence of which he became immediately his Patient, when, in a Month's Time, by such comfortable Means, his whole nervous System regained their Bulk and Elasticity, and the Fluids a due Equilibrium with the Vessels; and in a Month longer, his Digestion, Sleep, and Appetite, were restored; and has ever since continued in very good Health.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

Mr. Printer,

COMPASSION to my Fellow-creatures, to do Justice to a worthy Gentleman, and to acquit myself of the Imputation of stooping to write Letters in the News-papers, to set off Dr. Dominiceti, of Chelsea, are the Reasons of my Request to you, to give Room in your Paper for the following Letter.

There have been various Letters in the News-papers recommending Dr. Dominiceti, from Gentlemen of the most undoubted Reputation; but for my own Part, till now, I never wrote a Line or Syllable concerning him, nor did ever write a Letter in my Life without signing my Name to it; neither does the Doctor stand in need of such Recommendations: The Cures he has performed, when known, will always recommend him to every Man of unbiaſſed common Sense. After I had seen his Methods of Cure, and had been cured myself of a severe Rheumatism, of more than twenty Years standing, I recommended a great Number of Persons to him, I believe to the Amount of more than one Hundred, many of them in desperate Cases, who could find Relief from no other Quarter.

I shall reserve the Rationale of his Practice to a future Letter, nor doubt but to be able to maintain it before all the Colleges of Physicians in Europe; nor shall I write particular Cases, which would swell this Letter too much, and is foreign to my Design, which is only to enumerate a few Facts which I have been witness to, and many of my Friends enjoy the salutary Effects of, and which cannot be denied by any Man. It is a Fact, that many of the Persons

which I have recommended to Dr. Dominiceti are radically cured, who had been at immense Expence, seeking Relief, for twenty Years in vain: It is also a Fact, that, besides those recommended by me, I have seen many others, some led, many brought, into his House; some leperous, some scrophulous; others hydropical, asthmatical, hystical, ulcerous, rheumatic, flatulent, restless, scorbutic, cancerous, &c. &c. all of whom went off cured, or greatly relieved; none that I know, or ever heard of, received any Detriment; the lame and the blind, I have known restored to Health and Sight. These, and many more Cases, I have been witness to, and have seen every Thing performed but Miracles.

As to the Dirt that has been thrown at the Doctor, and at his Friends for recommending him, it will only stick to those who threw it: For the Facts, as above related, are incontestible; and his Stoves, and Baths, are managed with the most exact Delicacy; and the utmost Decency and Care, in the Treatment of his Patients; each Individual having a fresh Supply of Water, and Herbs infused, according to his Case. I have, to justify me in this, the Testimony of all his Patients; Gentlemen of the greatest Veracity and Honour: And, for his general Method of Cure, I have the Suffrage of the most capital Physicians and Surgeons in and about London, and of all the Antients and Moderns from Hippocrates down to Sydenham. If there are any who yet doubt, let them doubt; or if there are any ill-natured enough to suggest that I have been hired or solicited by the Doctor, or any of his Friends, to publish this Letter, I shall impute that to their not knowing me; but, to satisfy such Sceptics, I declare that he nor they knew any Thing of it, either directly or indirectly; nor have I had any other Motive in publishing it, but that others might enjoy the same Pleasure in seeing their Friends, and Fellow-creatures, happy and in Health, that I have had in seeing mine so; and to direct them to the Bethesda, where the latter may be obtained; and to recommend a worthy Gentleman, whose Arrival in our Country ought to be esteemed a public Blessing.

Bush-Lane,
Cannon-Street,
Aug. 25, 1756.

JOHN DOVE.

Oct. 28—30.

THE I

To the PRINTER.

COMPASSION to my fellow-creatures, to do justice to a worthy Gentleman, and to acquit myself of the imputation of stooping to write letters in the News-papers, to set off Dr. Dominiceti, of Chelsea, are the reasons of my request to you, to give room in your Paper for the following Letter.

There have been various Letters in the News-papers recommending Dr. Dominiceti, from gentlemen of the most undoubted reputation; but for my own part, till now, I never wrote a line or syllable concerning him, nor did ever write a letter in my life, without signing my name to it; neither does the Doctor stand in need of such recommendations. The cures he has performed, when known, will always recommend him to every man of unbiassed common sense. After I had seen his methods of cure, and had been cured myself of a severe Rheumatism, of more than twenty years standing, I recommended a great number of persons to him, I believe to the amount of more than one hundred, many of them in desperate cases, who could find relief from no other quarter.

I shall reserve the rationale of his practice to a future letter, nor doubt but to be able to maintain it before all the Colleges of Physicians in Europe; nor shall I write particular cases, which would swell this letter too much, and is foreign to my design, which is only to enumerate a few facts which I have been witness of, and many of my friends enjoy the salutary effects of, and which cannot be denied by any man. It is a fact, that many of the Persons which I have recommended to Dr. Dominiceti are radically cured, who had been at immense expence, seeking relief for twenty years in vain: It is also a fact, that, besides those recommended by me, I have seen many others, some led, many brought,

into his house; some leperous, some scrophulous; others hydropical, asthmatical, hectical, ulcerous, rheumatic, flatulent, restless, scorbutic, cancerous, &c. &c. all of whom went off cured, or greatly relieved; none that I know, or ever heard of received any detriment; the lame and the blind, I have known restored to health and sight. These, and many more cases, I have been witness to, and have seen every thing performed but miracles.

As to the dirt that has been thrown at the Doctor, and at his friends for recommending him, it will only stick to those who threw it: For the facts above related, are incontestible; and his stoves and baths are managed with the most exact delicacy; and the utmost decency and care, in the treatment of his patients; each individual having a fresh supply of water, and herbs infused, according to his case. I have to justify me in this, the testimony of all his patients, gentlemen of the greatest veracity and honour: And, for this general method of cure, I have the suffrage of the most capital Physicians and Surgeons in and about London, and of all the Antients and Moderns from Hippocrates down to Sydenham. If there are any who yet doubt, let them doubt; or if there are any ill-natured enough to suggest that I have been hired or solicited by the Doctor, or any of his friends, to publish this letter, I shall impute that to their not knowing me; but to satisfy such Sceptics, I declare that neither he nor they knew any thing of it, either directly or indirectly; nor have I had any other motive in publishing it, but that others might enjoy the same pleasure in seeing their friends, and fellow-creatures, happy and in health, that I have had in seeing mine so; and to direct them to the Bethesda, where the latter may be obtained; and to recommend a worthy Gentleman, whose arrival in our country ought to be esteemed a public blessing.

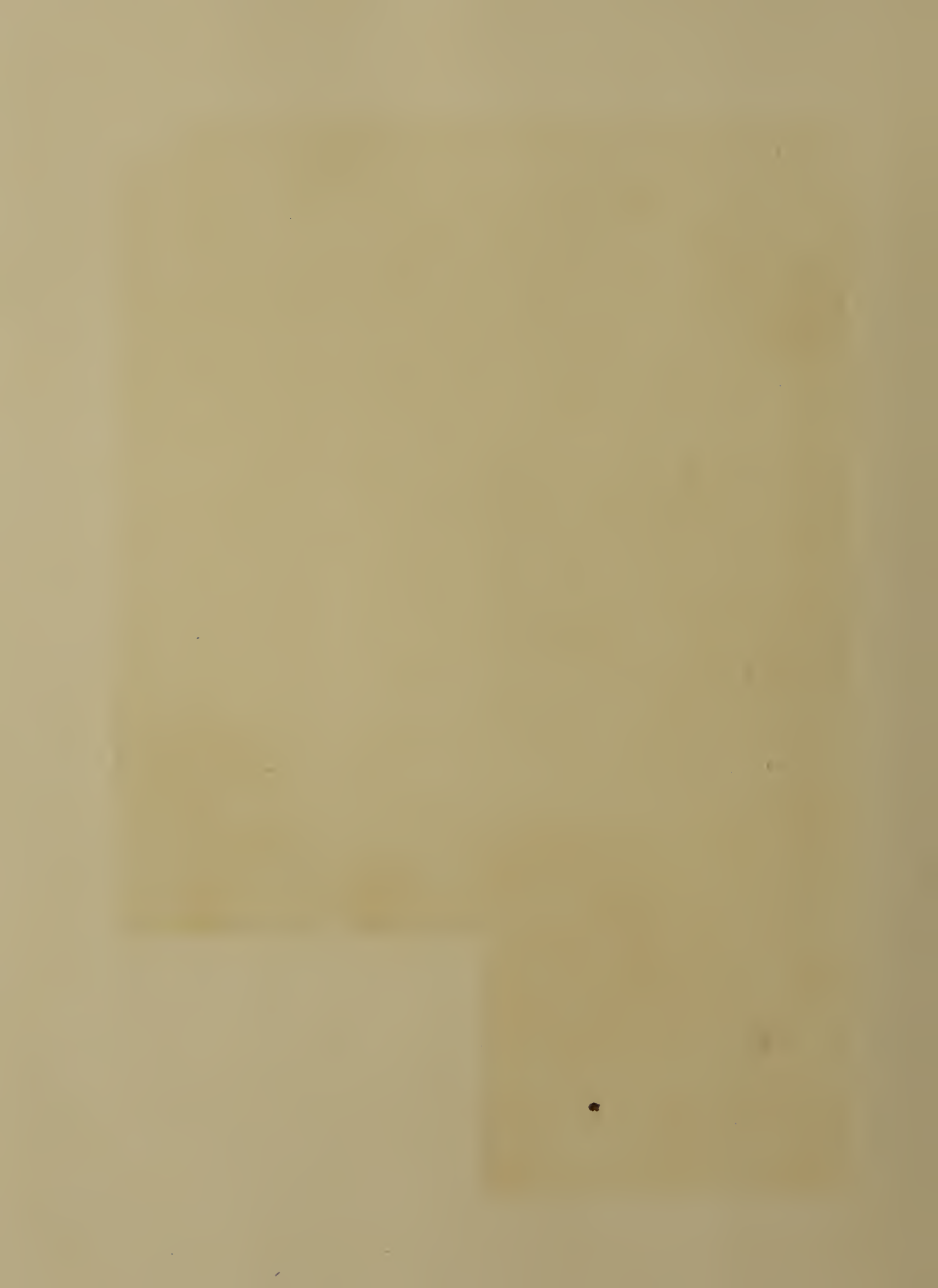
Bush-Lane, Cannon-
Street, Aug. 25. 1766

JOHN DOVE.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser
SIR, *Chilina*

THERE has appeared, at two different Times, in your Paper, a Person who signs himself John Dove, who directs the Public, for the Cure of their Diseases, to the Bethesda where Health may be restored. That he does this as a Friend to the Public, very evidently appears from his saying that he would not stoop to write Letters in the Newspapers to recommend a Man; and from his affirming that he is not hired or solicited to do it, or had any other Motive to do it but that others might enjoy the same Pleasure as himself; in seeing their Friends and Fellow-creatures happy and in Health; this will satisfy Sceptics, as he says.

That this Gentleman has great Learning, Reading, and Abilities, appears from his giving a Rationale of the Practice of Physic, which he says was till now wanting, and never yet given by any Man; and from his Challenge to maintain it before all the Colleges of Physicians in Europe, as also from his intimate Acquaintance with all the Ancients and Moderns, from Hippocrates down to Sydenham; besides his



To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.
S I R,

Now proceed with two female cases more; one of which was that of a Lady above fifty, sister to the Hon. Lady W. W. whose constitution was uncommonly delicate. Her complaint was a slow continual fever, with a prodigious hard swelling in both her knees, and a total contraction of the nerves and ligaments, to such a degree, that no force could extend her legs, or move the knee bones—Thus situated, she could neither walk nor stand; and if she sat, it was with inconceivable difficulty, from her inability to touch the ground with the points of her toes. As her family is one of the richest in England, it may be easily imagined that no expence was spared to procure her the best advice; but her disorder baffled all the efforts of the Faculty for twelve months; a very considerable Surgeon and Man-midwife then brought her to my house, after previously giving me the foregoing relation, and insinuating a polite compliment to my new practice; I received the Lady on the 18th of August, 1766, and on the 9th of December following she returned to her family, and is now entirely cured of all her complaints.

After this, on the 24th of February, 1767, a Lady of fortune, about thirty-one, was carried out of her coach into my house, attended by a relation, a female servant, and a nurse.—Seven years before, she was remarkably healthy and cheerful, but being inoculated for the small-pox, she was, by degrees, attacked with heaviness (though she seemed to pass the ordeal of that distemper very happily, having no more than six pustules) obstructions, loss of appetite; became fretful, had terrifying dreams, and nerves exceedingly affected, accompanied with giddiness, universal trembling, and palpitation of the heart.—The best Physicians were called to her assistance, but in vain; the number and obstinacy of her complaints increased incessantly, with a prodigious decay of the muscular frame, and Bath was considered as her last resource, where she was tortured two seasons, merely to be rendered worse, becoming quite lame in both her feet, and being so dreadfully reduced, that she could not stand in any company, hear any voice without much labour, nor make herself understood without great difficulty.—In such a situation I received her, and she went not only into one of my baths every night and morning, for almost seven weeks, but into one of my vaporous stoves, without finding any remarkable benefit; at last, she was seized with a sort of fever, and some pustules appeared, which afterwards came out through the whole ambit, or skin, like a kind of small-pox; to encourage these, and remove a very offensive smell, which followed them, I continued to put her into an emollient bath, and then into a stove of aromatic vaporous effluvia, mixed with the dry fumes of benzoin and

E for 1767.

myrrh.—This answered my purpose, and, in a fortnight, she was cleared of all the pustules; the obstruction was removed; the excretions and secretions became regular; and she went away on the 2d of June, happily restored to her former health and vivacity.

From the very great success attending my new practice, I am encouraged to think I can be infinitely serviceable to the afflicted, whether their complaints are external or internal, partial or universal.—My operations, so far from being painful, are inconceivably pleasing, and so far from being dangerous, are as innocent as agreeable. Printed proposals of my terms are delivered to every patient before he engages, that he may know the expence he is to incur; and though many reports have been circulated about the extravagance of my conditions, I flatter myself they will not appear any way unreasonable, when the immense charge and labour I have been at is considered; when the trouble I am put to is recollected; and when it is remembered that a visit of two minutes from most of the Faculty, is not greatly overpaid by the highest of my demands.

Those who think my terms extravagant, may, if they please, bring their own Physician to examine into every thing; and I am well convinced, when he sees the attendance I give, and the sums I have laid out, he will acknowledge I might ask, at least, double the present price, without deserving the epithet of Exorbitant.

Before I conclude this letter, suffer me to repeat my desire that the incredulous will call upon me, to be personally satisfied with regard to the authenticity of my relations; and suffer me also to re-assure the Public, that I shall be particularly happy, if the Friends and Physicians of those who reside as patients in my house, will kindly step in as often as they can, with convenience, to see with their own eyes, whether there is any want of skill, delicacy, or humanity.

Your very humble servant,
B. DOMINICETTI.

S I R,

Greeable to my design, I now send you two cases more, of such a nature as must shew the efficacy of my baths and fumigating constructions, in the most dangerous extremities.

On the 24th of September 1766, a young Lady, of twenty-three, of a healthy lively disposition, the daughter of a Gentleman, formerly a very eminent Surgeon in his Majesty's service, and who now fills an honourable office at a board of considerable importance, was entrusted to my care, who, in consequence of a cold, had a diminution of the excretory and secretory humours, attended with a swelling in her legs.—Above twelve Physicians of great character, were, at different times, applied to for advice, who attended her about two years; but the Lady growing worse, notwithstanding their most elaborate prescriptions; and her thighs, abdomen, and stomach, swelling prodigiously, they ordered her to Bath and Bristol; nay, to Ireland, and back again, hoping that air and exercise would happily effect that recovery, which they had vainly attempted to obtain by the reiterated use of all the celebrated medicines:—Her hydropical complaints, nevertheless, constantly encreasing, and her weakness, shortness of breath, and loss of appetite, with the other disorders, rendering her situation, to the last degree, desperate, two very able Surgeons of his Majesty's Household, were called in, and strong sweats, unctions, and scarifications, tried to no manner of purpose.—Thus circumstanced, the young Lady, with her skin full of water and wind, and reduced to the most lamentable stage of which existence could be capable, was delivered into my hands, recommended by a Surgeon of the first rank, who attended her, and on the 20th of December following, I had the satisfaction of restoring her, perfectly cured, to the arms of her overjoyed family.

Surprizing as the foregoing cure must appear to the reader, the next case, if possible, is more extraordinary; a single Lady of fortune, about twenty-five, of an excellent constitution, and nearly related to one of the principal Members of the College of Physicians, from a too common negligence among the Ladies, and an injudicious management of her first complaints, was seized with convulsive fits, pains in her head and loins, weakness, and a variety of other very dangerous symptoms. Her learned and skilful relation did every thing he could to relieve her, and held several consultations for that purpose, with the most distinguished names of the faculty; after an attendance,

however, of twelve months, during which she constantly grew worse, a cancerous ulcer was discovered in her matrix, and, in a short time, her distemper encreased to so violent a degree, that she was worn down to an absolute skeleton, unable to receive any nourishment but pepper-mint water, or any rest, without taking twenty-six grains of the extract of opium every twelve hours.—In this dreadful condition she was removed to Bath, and recommended to the care of two eminent Physicians and an ingenious Surgeon of that city, who visited her daily, for a term of eighteen months.—But the Lady, finding no relief whatever, and her friends, from the emaciated situation in which they saw her, expecting her death every hour, I was employed as a forlorn hope, who might, by a kind of miracle, snatch her from the grave, but could not possibly render her circumstances more desperate. Accordingly, on the 17th of September 1766, she was brought from Bath to my house, much sifter, in appearance, for a shroud, than to undergo new experiments; yet, on the 4th of the succeeding November, she returned home in perfect health, and has continued in possession of that invaluable blessing ever since.

Notwithstanding the greatness of the foregoing cures may reasonably give the Public a very favourable opinion of my new inventions, especially as I am willing to refer those who want my assertions authenticated to the patients themselves, their Physicians, their Surgeons, and their families: Yet, as some may be apprehensive of trusting implicitly to the skill or humanity of a person with whom they are utterly unacquainted, particularly if he is to have them in his own house for a course, perhaps, of several weeks; I give this public notice, that the friends and Physicians of those entrusted to my care, cannot do me a more acceptable favour, than to visit them constantly during their residence with me, to observe the nature of their treatment, and to remark the progress of their recovery.—Those who want to practise mean arts, may deal in secret proceedings; but those who act by the principles of justice, are guided by the soundest rules of policy, and their interest must naturally gain ground, in proportion as their conduct is made known to the public.—In a day or two, Mr. Printer, you shall have two other cases from

Your very humble servant,

B. DOMINICETI.

From the London Gazette, St. James's, Sept 8.

HIS Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing Date the 8th of September Instant, to BARTHOLOMEW DOMINICETI, of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, M. D. his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, or any of them, for the sole Use and Benefit of the arbitrarily-heated, and (with different Sorts of Minerals and Vegetables) medicated Baths, Pumps, dry and vapourous Stoves, and fumigating Machines, with an infinite Variety of Engines and Pipes, invented by the said Dr. Bartholomew Dominiceti, to apply, convey, or bring into any Part or Parts of the Human Body, the most salutary vapourous Effluvia, and dry Fumes of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Barks, Roots, Gums, Balsams, Minerals, and other Drugs, united or separated, to recover and preserve the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, as their different Disorders, Constitutions, and Circumstances, may require.

1767.

B. DOMINICETI.

1767 SCOTLAND.

Edinburgh, Sept. 22. Yesterday being the day appointed for celebrating the birth of his Grace the Duke of Buccleugh (who was major that day se'nnight) a number of Noblemen and Gentlemen, friends of the family dined with the Duke and Dukes at their palace of Dalkeith. The entertainment upon this occasion was, perhaps, one of the most elegant that has, at any time, been given in this country. It consisted of two courses, of about fifty dishes each, and a most sumptuous desert, in the most fashionable taste. The plates and dishes were all of silver, and each dish covered with a silver cover, which made a very grand appearance. The company consisted exactly of *forty-five* persons in all, at the principal table. Before dinner the Incorporations of Dalkeith made a procession round the palace with banners flying, &c. and made their obeisance to the Duke and Dukes. They and the people in the neighbourhood were entertained at two public houses in the Town of Dalkeith, and the populace not drink allowed them. In the evening were illuminations, and very grand fireworks. &c.

By a letter from Inverary, dated the 18th inst. we are advised, that there are at present so great quantities of fine large herrings and mackarel on the western coasts of Scotland, that the proprietors get from 7 to 9 shillings for every draught.

To the PRINTER.

THE Public must, doubtless, be greatly obliged to you for having published the answer of Dr. Dominiceti to the Queries put to him; they really are instructive and advantageous to Mankind in general, concerning these salutary and expensive Contrivances and Conveniences for Sick and Infirm of both Sexes.— His important Observations on the Changes of Nature, and the Effects which Water, when regulated by the Degree of Heat and Cold, and impregnated with the peculiar volatile Part of Herbs and Plants, may produce in the human Frame, are highly agreeable to Reason and Experience; as are his new Discoveries and Improvements made in the admirable Art of Bathing, Fumigating, and administering Simple Medicines, to easily, safely, and effectually restore and maintain the Health in all Ages, Constitutions, Seasons, and Circumstances. All the antient and modern Physicians, Surgeons, and Men of Sense, agree, that in such innocent Means is the sole Secret in the whole Materia Medica, and the only Work of Nature, and what they themselves had wished (for more than these 200 Years past) to be encouraged and established in England. I shall produce a few Proofs of my Assertion, as they will doubtless be Remarks which not only will support Truth, but will encourage our industrious Professors to follow them for the Benefit of Mankind.

From the London Gazette, St. James's, Sept. 8.

HIS Majesty has been graciously pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent, bearing Date the 8th of September Instant, to BARTHOLOMEW DOMINICETI, of Chelsea, in the County of Middlesex, M. D. his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, or any of them, for the sole Use and Benefit of the arbitrarily heated, and (with different Sorts of Minerals and Vegetables) medicated Baths, Pumps, dry and vapourous Stoves, and fumigating Machines, with an infinite Variety of Engines and Pipes invented by the said Dr. Bartholomew Dominiceti, to apply, convey, or bring into any Part or Parts of the Human Body, the most salutary vapourous Effluvia, and dry Fumes of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Barks, Roots, Gums, Balsams, Minerals, and other Drugs, united or separated, to recover and preserve the Health of his Majesty's Subjects, as their different Disorders, Constitutions, and Circumstances, may require.

B. DOMINICETI.

1767

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

July 25. 1767

THE Publick must, doubtless, be greatly obliged to you for having published the answer of Dr. Dominiceti to the Queries put to him; they really are instructive and advantageous to mankind in general, concerning these salutary and expensive contrivances and conveniences for sick and infirm of both sexes. His important observations on the changes of nature, and the effects which water, when regulated by the degree of heat and cold, and impregnated with the peculiar volatile part of herbs and plants, may produce in the human frame, are highly agreeable to reason and experience; as are his new discoveries and improvements made in the admirable art of bathing, fumigating, and administering simple medicines, to easily, safely, and effectually restore and maintain the health in all ages, constitutions, seasons, and circumstances. All the ancient and modern Physicians, Surgeons, and men of sense agree, that in such innocent means is the sole secret in the whole Materia Medica, and the only work of Nature, and what they themselves had wished (for more than these two hundred years past) to be encouraged and established in England. I shall produce a few proofs of my assertion; as they will doubtless be remarks which not only will support truth, but will encourage our industrious Professors to follow them, for the benefit of mankind.

Fabricius says, "The ambition of the Romans appeared in nothing more than in their baths and stoves; and that to recover and maintain public health, they had the hot, cold, aqueous, and dry artificial baths. The Greeks and Romans had subterraneous places, wherein were furnaces that served to heat the baths, called by Vitruvius *Calidarium*; but properly they had two sorts of *Hypocausta*, called by

Cicero *Vaporarium*, by others *Laconium*, which were three brass vessels, called *Calidarium*, *Tepidarium*, and *Frigidarium*."

Statius informs us, "That Imperial pride was in no instances so conspicuous as in the stately structure of their baths. By wonderful art, and at immense expence, water, hot and cold, was constantly received for all purposes; the anterior part was divided from the inner into two orders of bagnios, one on the right of the stove, the other on the left; each order was divided into four chambers, corresponding on both sides, and so built, that there was a passage from each into the other: In the middle was the *Hypocaustum*, or stove, common to the *Calidarium*; on both sides; one appropriated for the men, the other for the women: Over this furnace there were three boilers named *Calidarium*, *Tepidarium*, and *Frigidarium*."

Celsus observes, "The *Thermæ* had three chambers; in the first, people were accustomed to open the pores of the skin, and perspire; then to pass into the hot one, where they sweated plentifully; and afterwards into the cold bath, in which the chill of the water was taken off."

Oribasius calls "The *Laconium* the hot and moist vaporous bath; Celsus, vaporous baths, or stoves for sweating; and Pliny reminds us, that for six hundred years there were hardly any medical aids known at Rome, but artificial baths, baths of all degrees of heat, the vaporous and dry stoves, and few empirical nostrums."

Sutherland says, "Patients went from the vaporous bath into the *Calidarium*, and from it into the *Tepidarium*, and lastly into the unchilled bath; that all private baths were tempered to any degrees of heat; and that the kingdom of Great Britain contained not one bath worthy so to be called, notwithstanding such baths universally are reckoned amongst the cardinal remedies: To which he adds,

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the disorder requires; and directing the heat to that degree suitable to the vital and diverse occasion;" and he concludes, that the artificial graduate baths, vaporous baths, &c. are by all men of sense and judgment approved the best, easiest, and most efficacious medicine yet discovered, to be safely used in all maladies."

Your's,

A PHYSICIAN.

Sept. 26. 1767

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

SEVERAL of my friends having, at different times, inserted many surprizing cures in the daily papers, happily effected by means of the arbitrarily-heated and medicated baths, pumps, dry and vaporous stoves, fumigating machines, engines, pipes, catheters, and other salutary inventions, which, with infinite labour and prodigious expence, I have brought to so much perfection at my house in Chelsea, I hope it will not look like empiricism if I trouble your readers with some late instances of success in my practice, rather more extraordinary than any which have hitherto been published. In this hope I am the more encouraged, as I have resided in this country fifteen years without ever appearing in print (except in my address to the Royal Society) have had the honour of attending personages of the first distinction very frequently in that period, and have been favoured with too many recommendations from the most eminent of the faculty, to be suspected of any illiberal design on the credulity of the public; besides these, I have the further testimony of a patent, most graciously granted by his Majesty to secure the benefit of my labours to myself and family.

On the 22d of May, 1766, a niece of the Right Hon. Lady N—, aged about twenty-one, was committed to my care, who, by a cold and an obstinate obstruction, had been for a long time afflicted with universal pain, low spirits and great decay: The family Apothecary, finding that these complaints not only encreased, but produced a contraction in her hands, fingers, and wrists, with other new and alarming symptoms, desired an eminent Physician to be called in, who at different times prescribed what he judged most efficacious for her relief; but in spite of his best endeavours she continually grew worse, and the contraction at last became so confirmed, that she totally lost

the use of her hands. In this extremity, one of his Majesty's Surgeons, a Gentleman of first rate abilities, was employed to assist the Physician; yet though both exerted the whole force of that judgment for which they are so remarkably distinguished, the unhappy young Lady's disorder augmented, and even her hands, the joints of her fingers, and both the tendons achilles, were loaded with nodes or swellings to an uncommon hardness and size. Such was her deplorable situation on the 22d of May 1766, when, by the advice of the Gentlemen who attended her, she was delivered into my hands; but on the 8th of July following she left my house, radically cured, in full strength and high spirits, and has never since been threatened with the smallest return of her former complaints.

The next case is that of a venerable Lady about 70, aunt to a noble Lord, whose constitution was remarkably tender, and who had, for many years, been afflicted with inveterate gouty, scorbutic, and hydropic humours, which at last swelled her legs, thighs, abdomen, and stomach prodigiously, hardened all the fleshy fibres to an astonishing degree, rendered her whole skin as rough as the bark of an oak, and left her wholly incapable of action, as well as wholly unable to rest: many Physicians of the first eminence prescribed for her, but to no manner of purpose, and she grew every hour more and more miserable. On the 16th of May, 1766, however, she was brought to my house, and left it on the 3d of July following, in a perfect state of health, which she has enjoyed without interruption ever since, no less to the surprize than satisfaction of all her acquaintance.

In another letter, Mr. Printer, I shall give you two cases more; my purpose is to publish several cases of Ladies, and several of Gentlemen*; but as I suppose you cannot conveniently find room for more than two at a time, I shall send them to you in pairs, especially as I must unavoidably encrease their length, by some necessary mention of my terms and regulations (some malicious prejudices having been industriously propagated on these heads.) In the mean time, any person who chuses to be more thoroughly satisfied, may, by calling at my house in Chelsea, receive a direction to every patient whose cure I lay before the public, as I have received an obliging permission from each to remove the doubts of the incredulous in this respect; and when I say this, I am encouraged to think my veracity will not be disputed, though I decline to bandy names of consequence about in common News-papers.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

B. DOMINICETI

baths, stoves, and apartments are so divided, as to prevent the possibility of the smallest connection.

CONTENTED WITH ANY.

A NEW SONG.

The Words by Mr. Ingeldew.

I.

UNnumber'd as stars are our mortals in love,
Who sighing write sonnets and coo like a
dove,

Or die for dear Chloe or Fanny;
Plove too, 'tis true, *but unsight and unseen,*
I'll take a dear creature, if kind and-if clean,
For I am contented with any.

II.

Let goose-hearted lovers like swans sing and die,
To one their whole life-time fawn, flatter, and
lie,

And count o'er their sufferings many;
For ease on kind Heaven and Cupid too call;
'Tis not so with me, *Tol de rol, de rol lol,*
For I am contented with any.

III.

While lovers condemn this opinion of mine,
I'll toast their good healths in a flaggon of wine;
The frowns of sweet Bett, Poll, or Nanny;
I'll soften by kissing, and wishing them well,
But let me be happy, and ever to dwell,
On being contented with any.

IV.

And yet should an angel superior shine forth;
Convinc'd of her beauty, her goodness, and
worth,
To change my condition then can I;
If Cupid wings forth and selects the dear maid,
Respects to her merit shall strictly be paid,
As her I'll prefer before any.

His Excellency the Tripoline Ambassador
having been cured of a long standing head-
ach, by the use of the baths and stoves of Dr.
Dominiceti, of Chelsea; in recompence of
which cure, his Excellency has sent to the
Doctor a present of his picture, drawn by the
famous painter Master Calza, which cost fifty
pounds.

Dec. 1767

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

SIR,

SEVERAL of my friends having, at different times, inserted many surprizing cures in the daily papers, happily effected by means of the arbitrarily-heated and medicated baths, pumps, dry and vaporous stoves, fumigating machines, engines, pipes, catheters, and other salutary inventions, which, with infinite labour and prodigious expence, I have brought to so much perfection at my house in Chelsea, I hope it will not look like empiricism if I trouble your readers with some late instances of success in my practice, rather more extraordinary than any which have hitherto been published. In this hope I am the more encouraged, as I have resided in this country fifteen years without ever appearing in print (except in my address to the Royal Society) have had the honour of attending personages of the first distinction very frequently in that period, and have been favoured with too many recommendations from the most eminent of the faculty, to be suspected of any illiberal design on the credulity of the public; besides these, I have the further testimony of a patent, most graciously granted by his Majesty to secure the benefit of my labours to myself and family.

On the 22d of May, 1766, a niece of the Right Hon. Lady N—, aged about twenty-one, was committed to my care, who, by a cold and an obstinate obstruction, had been for a long time afflicted with universal pain, low spirits and great decay. The family Apothecary, finding that these complaints not only encreased, but produced a contraction in her hands, fingers, and wrists, with other new and alarming symptoms, desired an eminent Physician to be called in, who at different times prescribed what he judged most efficacious for her relief; but in spite of his best endeavours she continually grew worse, and the contraction at last became so confirmed, that she totally lost the use of her hands. In this extremity, one of his Majesty's Surgeons, a Gentleman of first rate abilities, was employed to assist the Phy-

fician; yet though both exerted the whole force of that judgment for which they are so remarkably distinguished, the unhappy young Lady's disorder augmented, and even her hands, the joints of her fingers, and both the tendons achilles, were loaded with nodes or swellings to an uncommon hardness and size. Such was her deplorable situation on the 22d of May 1766, when, by the advice of the Gentlemen who attended her, she was delivered into my hands; but on the 8th of July following she left my house, radically cured, in full strength and high spirits, and has never since been threatened with the smallest return of her former complaints.

The next case is that of a venerable Lady about 70, aunt to a noble Lord, whose constitution was remarkably tender, and who had, for many years, been afflicted with inveterate gouty, scorbutic, and hydropic humours, which at last swelled her legs, thighs, abdomen, and stomach prodigiously, hardened all the fleshy fibres to an astonishing degree, rendered her whole skin as rough as the bark of an oak, and left her wholly incapable of action, as well as wholly unable to rest: many Physicians of the first eminence prescribed for her, but to no manner of purpose, and she grew every hour more and more miserable. On the 16th of May, 1766, however, she was brought to my house, and left it on the 3d of July following, in a perfect state of health, which she has enjoyed without interruption ever since, no less to the surprize than satisfaction of all her acquaintance.

In another letter, Mr. Printer, I shall give you two cases more; my purpose is to publish several cases of Ladies, and several of Gentlemen*; but as I suppose you cannot conveni-

ently find room for more than two at a time, I shall send them to you in pairs, especially as I must unavoidably encrease their length, by some necessary mention of my terms and regulations (some malicious prejudices having been industriously propagated on these heads.) In the mean time, any person who chuses to be more thoroughly satisfied, may, by calling at my house in Chelsea, receive a direction to every patient whose cure I lay before the public, as I have received an obliging permission from each to remove the doubts of the incredulous in this respect; and when I say this, I am encouraged to think my veracity will not be disputed, though I decline to bandy names of consequence about in common News-papers.

I am, Sir, your very humble servant,

B. DOMINICETI.

baths, stoves, and apartments are so divided, as to prevent the possibility of the smallest connection.

IN LAUDEM
CELEBERRIMI BALNEATORIS
DOMINICETI,
SEU
MEDICI* NOTI. 1768

EPIGRAMMA.

Aspice quam bene convenient cognomina rebus,
Cognomen Medici, Clarus habet Medicus
Ægrotis lymphæ properantia fata repellens.

Est Deus unda, Thales † dixit; at iste probat,
Anceps quæ thermis fuerit jam gloria Musæ ‡,
Sed MEDICI NOTI Balnea Musa canit.

* Hoc est DOMINICETI an-gramma purissimum.

† Thales in hac fuit sententia, aquam esse Deum,
videlicet principium omnium rerum. Quod cognoscere
est ex Diog. Laertio, et ex Lactantio, &c.

‡ Antonii Musæ Medici, ut ita dicam, Balneatoris
opera Cæsarem Augustum convaluisse Suetonius, aliiq;
ferunt. Sunt attamen qui eadem ratione medendi ne-
casse Marcellum, Musam objurgent.

Benevolentia, nec non venerationis causa. Carolus
Franciscus Badini carmina scripsit, at edidit.

IN LAUDEM
CELEBERRIMI BALNEATORIS
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Benevolentia, nec non venerationis causa. Carolus
Franciscus Badini carmina scripsit, at edidit.

Oct. 27. 1768
On Thursday last a grand concert was given
at Dr. Dominiceti's at Chelsea, by Mess. Bach
and Abel, as a testimony of their gratitude for
the happy recovery of two friends, whom they
had recommended to the care of that Gentle-
man, labouring under most inveterate disorders
of many years standing. Signor Pugnani, with
other eminent musicians assisted, and different
solos were performed with high approbation.
Dr. Dominiceti on this occasion gave an enter-
tainment to above a hundred Ladies and Gen-
tlemen of distinction and fashion, among whom
were many that had received remarkable cures
by his skill. Tea, coffee, deserts, a cold col-
lation, with various wines, were supplied in
great elegance and plenty; and the whole was
conducted with all imaginable decorum. Be-
fore supper the company were agreeably fur-
prized by the introduction of an Italian youth
near eight feet in height, habited in the Polish
manner, who arrived in England the day be-
fore.

768 *To Dr. Dominicetti, on the Success of his Baths.*
By C. M. D. Lover of Truth, and Public Good.

LONG has the healing art, by strange abuse,
Been made a science, more of shew than
use;

Wand'ring from Nature, fair unerring guide,
Whose wholesome simples ev'ry want supply'd,
Favours so cheap we foolishly disdain,
And torture fancy in pursuit of pain;
In Chemic subtleties whole years employ,
And grow, at last, ingenious — to destroy.

'Tis thine, with gen'rous ardor to restore
A long lost science — curious to explore,
Minerals, gums, and plants, their various use
to know,

Sooth ev'ry pain, and hush the voice of woe.
See! the foul Leper, hideous to the view,
At once his strength and pristine bloom renew!
The wretch, whose rigid nerves no more fulfil
Their pliant office, and their master's will,
Soon by thy Baths, restoring Nature's course,
Regains his action and elastic force;
No more he droops the victim of Despair,
But joyful seeks the fields, and seems to tread
in air.

The pale-fac'd maid with nameless ills oppress'd,

Heartless, — unconscious, or of joy or rest;
Till the fond parent lures the tim'rous dame
In thy soft streams to trust her tender frame;
The Naiads soon their wonted succour bring,
And paint her cheeks the picture of the Spring;
Her spirits now in brisker eddies move
Her bounding pulse, and beat th'alarm to Love.
Nought here we suffer to disgust or cloy,
But smiling Hope goes hand in hand with Joy;
In fragrant streams luxuriously we lave,
And clasp fair Health beneath the tepid wave.

Go on, my friend, the glorious plan pursue,
By * others hinted — perfected by you.

'Gainst all the venom'd shafts that Hate can
wield,

Truth still shall prove thy Telamonian shield;
And spite of all malicious tongues can frame,
Facts shall speak forth, and vindicate thy fame.
By Candour shall each wond'rous Cure be told,
And Thames† be now, what Hebron was of old.

* Celsus, Statius, Savonarola, Montagnana, Massa, Gentilis, Boerhaave, Lucas, and others, have treated of the efficacy of Baths, Fumigatories, &c. But the Doctor is the first that conducted them on so successful and extensive a plan.

† The Doctor's House is situate on the banks of the Thames, from whence his baths are supplied with water.

To the PRINTER. *Mar. 25*
1749

THE many general invitations given by Dr. Dominiceti to the learned, and to the Faculty in particular, induced me, two Physicians, and a Surgeon of my acquaintance, to send him a card with our names, expressing our intention to wait on him the Tuesday following, in order to see and examine his salubrious inventions. The great civility and candour shewed us, and our wives, by that Gentleman, and his agreeable Lady, made such an impression on me, and my friends, that we immediately resolved to do all the justice in our power to his great abilities as a Physician, and his uncommon generosity as a man, in the exertion of them. I must, therefore, not only in my own name, but that of my friends, inform the Public, that we maturely examined the noble contrivances of his three principal Baths and Pumps, which are arbitrarily heated, either with minerals, or vegetables, or both, medicated, as well as his two principal dry, and his three moist or vaporous stoves; we also made a minute observation, through an infinite variety of the most curious fumigating Engines, Machines, Pipes, and male and female Catheters, for the pleasant and convenient application of such peculiar dry fumes of Gums, Balsams, and Minerals, or such peculiar moist vapours, or volatile effluvia of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Roots, &c. either united, or separated, in an instant, and instantaneously directed to all degrees of heat, and effectually applied round the whole body, or partially upon any external or internal part, or parts, of the human frame, particularly when the Patient lies in bed, where he cannot perceive how, or from what quarter either the moist or dry medicated fumes come upon, or into the place affected. We are really amazed to find such an exceedingly grand and expensive Apparatus of Health established so contiguous to the Metropolis as Chelsea; and, if I may judge of others by myself, an Apparatus too so much beyond the conception even

of the ablest Mechanics, or the most learned Physicians, that I defy any man, without seeing those admirable contrivances, their rational efficacy in the disordered Animal Oeconomy, their great conveniency and decency for the use of both sexes, without repairing to the spot, and taking an actual survey of the whole, to form a just idea of them. If the late Duke of York (as we told then to the Doctor) had been attacked by the disorder of which he died at Monaco, in the most distant part of England, he would have ordered himself to be carried to the Doctor's house, as his Royal Highness once did when taken ill above two hundred miles from town, and his inestimable life had been spared, in all probability, for many years to this country; for every man of understanding must plainly see, that Dr. Dominiceti's method of treating diseases in general, and in all seasons of the year, is the only thing that has been wanted in this kingdom, his remedies being the easiest, the safest, the most pleasant, and efficacious yet discovered, to correct scrofulities, and sweeten acrid humours, to move the most distant obstructions, and dissolve schirrous tumours, promote a free and regular secretion, excretion, and circulation; especially as these remedies are not attended with the least probability of danger even to the most tender nerves, or the most delicate constitution; but, on the contrary, are happily found effectual in the most virulent and stubborn complaints, whether internal or external, and that in as short a time as the most impatient can reasonably expect. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Lover to Truth, and Justice to Merit.

TURDAY, AUGUST 26, to TUE

To the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal.

S I R,

1769

AS I have not observed that any answer has been returned to your correspondent *Curiosus*, relating to the Baths of Dr. Dominiceti at Chelsea, as I am one of the multitude that have received the benefit of his inventions, I will satisfy him in the best manner I am able of the object of his enquiry—He desires to know, wherein they differ from baths in general. I answer, in that they are impregnated with the medicinal qualities of herbs, plants, &c. adapted to the various diseases of the several patients; and that the heat is arbitrary, *i. e.* at the will of the doctor. He desires to know the process of a cure, and in what manner his apparatus of Baths, Stoves, &c. operate on the disease: It would require a small volume to enter into the physical minutiae of such enquiries—but to give him some small satisfaction—The patient is first conveyed into the Bath; where, after the pores are rendered more liable to receive the medicated effluvia of the stoves, he is carried thither in a machine so contrived as to give no trouble, or lay the patient liable to observation: after staying there a quarter of an hour or more, as the doctor thinks proper, he is conveyed in the same secret and easy manner to a sweating bed.—Thus all malignant humours obstructed in the smaller vessels are evacuated by an easy perspiration, without any violence or nauseating medicine, which alone are often sufficient to make the patient prefer the very disease he labours under, to the painful and uncertain means of getting rid of it. I hope ere long, as the doctor has been often importuned to do it, he will find leisure to give the public an ample and satisfactory account of the whole process of a cure, and rationalia of the principles on which he proceeds. I am, Sir,

your humble Servant,
BENEVOLUS.

To the PRINTER 1769

S I R,

AMONGST the many remarkable things in and near this metropolis, there is nothing I have met with worthier of notice than Dr. Dominiceti's Medical Baths at Chelsea; which are brought to such a state of perfection, and conducted in so elegant and ingenious a manner, that the Patient is cured as it were by surprise, while health and pleasure go hand in hand: I have also made it my business to enquire into the truth of that astonishing efficacy, which fame has attributed to them, by conversing with several people of fashion, to whom the Doctor candidly referred me, who had been cured of the most complicated diseases, after being deserted by the whole Faculty. I send you, Mr. Printer, this short account, because I think it a duty incumbent on every member of society to communicate what he thinks may be of publick utility; and as health is the greatest of all blessings, secrecy in a matter in which it is so principally concerned, would, in my opinion, be a flagrant violation of the laws of humanity. I am, Sir, a Friend to Mankind,

and your Well-wisher and Servant,

V I A T O R.

1769

CHELSEA, November 7.

AN Advertisement having appeared in the Public Advertiser of yesterday, setting forth, That Dr. DOMINICETI was preparing to leave the kingdom: the Doctor hereby declares that advertisement an infamous forgery, calculated to injure him in his practice, and offers a reward of FIFTY POUNDS for the discovery of the author. The Doctor is too happy, and too universally encouraged here, to think of changing his situation; and he requests the Public will treat the report of his intended departure, as the scandalous stab of a latent enemy.

Chelsea, November 7.

AN Advertisement having appeared in the Public Advertiser of Yesterday, setting forth, That Dr. DOMINICETI was preparing to leave the Kingdom: The Doctor hereby declares that Advertisement an infamous Forgery, calculated to injure him in his Practice, and offers a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS for the Discovery of the Author. The Doctor is too happy, and too universally encouraged here, to think of changing his Situation; and he requests the Public will treat the Report of his intended Departure, as the scandalous Stab of a latent Enemy.

To the PRINTER. 1769
S I R, *Cheney Walk, Chelsea, Sept. 28.*

IT is well known, that medical Writers of the first Class, both ancient and modern, have recommended the Use of Baths and Vapours, variously medicated, for the Cure of Diseases which resist all other Remedies: The Application of such Baths and Vapours, therefore ought to be considered as regular Practice, and not as an empirical Invention.

I have, with great Industry, Labour, and Expence, established a complete Apparatus of Baths, heated at Pleasure to any Degree, either simple, or medicated with mineral or vegetable Substances, according to the different Intentions of Cure, with Stoves, in which the Vapour of Water, simple or medicated, or the dry Fumes of various Substances, may be applied either to the whole Body, or to a particular Part, and an infinite Variety of fumigating Machines, for the Conveyance of Vapours, either moist or dry, to particular Parts of the Body, while the Patient is not in a Stove, but a Bed.

My House, with this Apparatus, is, and has always been open, not only to Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, but to the learned and ingenious of every Class, who have ever been ready to attest, that my various Machines and Contrivances are well adapted to answer every Purpose for which Baths, Stoves, and Fumigations have been recommended by the Faculty; and I have also innumerable Testimonies of Benefit received from them, in a great Variety of deplorable Diseases, and of the Civility and Tenderneſs with which the Patients have been treated under my Roof.

Providence has thus bestowed upon me the greatest of all Blessings, the Corſciouſneſs of doing Good; and I have, in this Land of Liberty, received the Countenance and Protection of many Persons, whose Favour imputes Merit and confers Honour. I have been enabled for many Years to proceed in my Undertaking, with an Increase of Success both to myself and others, and being easy in my Circumstances, in Consequence of being useful in my Profession, I am, as a Token of my Gratitude to this great and happy Nation, ready to do all in my Power towards establishing, in other Parts of the Kingdom, such an Apparatus as I have established at Chelsea; and I do hereby offer to obey any Commands of the Legislature, whose great Object ought to be public Health, upon the most equitable and honourable Terms: It is my Ambition not only to be honest but liberal, and I have no Wish but to deserve and obtain the Approbation of my own Conscience, and the good Will of Mankind.

I am, Sir, your's, &c.
B. DOMINICETI.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.
S I R,

I Have always remarked, that those Gentlemen who in Consequence of important Discoveries have deviated from the common Track, and excelled in their Profession, (particularly in Physic) have never been without powerful Opponents except *Dr. Dominiceti*, whom Envy herself has not raised her forked Tongue against the admirable Cures he has performed has never been doubted, much less denied. Many Hundreds of the first Families of Rank and Fortune in this Kingdom have been relieved by him of Complaints deemed incurable before, and his precious Majesty has been so perfectly satisfied thereof as to grant him a particular Privilege. But alas! notwithstanding all this, so very high are his Terms that I lament for the Poor and People of middling Circumstances, who cannot participate of this innocent, safe, and efficacious Invention, and wish the Legislature would take it under Consideration, being a Matter of such Importance to the Nation; as by having such Apparatus in the City, and in every other capital City and Town in the Kingdom, on a regular and cheap Plan, would be the saving of many Thousand Lives of his Majesty's useful Subjects.

When the Doctor has been applied to lower his Terms, his Answer was, That was he to comply therewith he must have twenty Baths and Pumps instead of four; not five Stoves, but thirty; a thousand fumigating Machines and Contrivances more than at present; one hundred Beds instead of thirty six; and one hundred Servants and twenty Assistant Surgeons, Slaves to hard Labour from Five in the Morning to Eleven at Night, would not be enough.

As this can hardly be effected without the Interposition of the Government, it is much to be wished that would direct some learned and humane Gentlemen to inspect into the Premises in order to procure so general a Good to this Country.

Aug. 2. 1769

HUMANITAS.

Chelsea, November 7.

AN Advertisement having appeared in the Public Advertiser of Yesterday, setting forth, That Dr. DOMINICETI was preparing to leave the Kingdom: The Doctor hereby declares that Advertisement an infamous Forgery, calculated to injure him in his Practice, and offers a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS for the Discovery of the Author. The Doctor is too happy, and too universally encouraged here, to think of changing his Situation; and he requests the Public will treat the Report of his intended Departure, as the scandalous Stab of a latent Enemy.

To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

DOCTOR DOMINICETI, having observed in the News-papers, a letter signed Humanitas, who laments that, from the great expence attending the use of the baths, none but people of fortune can exercise the benefit of those astonishing cures, which are universally attributed to him, thinks it a duty he owes the public, who have generously encouraged his physical labours, to make the following declaration:—That the amazing expence attending the vast and various improvements he is continually making puts it totally out of his power to admit patients on more reasonable terms; and what is more, he is often obliged to refuse a number of patients daily offering themselves, from the impossibility of giving the necessary attendance. He laments with Humanitas, that people of moderate fortune, and the poor afflicted, are secluded from the advantages they might reasonably expect in those disorders, for which the common methods of practice are found ineffectual, and would gladly co-operate with the legislature, according to this Gentleman's proposal, in fixing baths in various parts of the kingdom for general use. He flatters himself that his candour, in making no secret of matters which concern the general welfare, is notorious to the whole community, from his frequent invitations of Gentlemen of the faculty to come to his house, and inspect not only his baths, stoves, and other various complicated apparatus; but the progress of cures effected on subjects, whose diseases have been proof against the whole materia medica, exhausted on them in vain by the most skilful of the faculty. *aug. 21. 1769.*

To Publisher of the Middlesex Journal.

S I R,

HAVING observed in a late paper of yours, a proposal from Dr. Dominiceti to concur with the legislature in erecting baths for general use, I beg, by your means, to give a hint to the doctor, which would satisfy the curiosity of many of your readers, at the same time, that it would make him more universally known and respected. I, who with many others, live at a great distance from the metropolis, hear of these extraordinary cures, but am not so well convinced of their veracity, as if I were an eye witness:—In this case, as that cannot be done, nothing would establish our good opinion of him so much, as his giving us an account of the whole process of a cure; and the manner in which they operate on the disease. If this should be too much for a news paper, suppose he should publish a pamphlet, explaining the *rationalia* of his principles, so as to give hopes to such persons as do not chuse, in matters of health especially, to make any experiment, till they are made to see, at least, a *probability* of success. I leave this to the doctor's consideration, and am,

S I R,

Hull, Aug.
1769.

Your humble servant,
CURIOSUS.

CHelsea, November 7.

AN Advertisement having appeared in the Publick Advertiser of Yesterday, setting forth, That Dr. DOMINICETI was preparing to leave the Kingdom: The Doctor hereby declares that Advertisement an infamous Forgery, calculated to injure him in his Practice, and offers a Reward of FIFTY POUNDS for the Discovery of the Author. The Doctor is too happy, and too universally encouraged here, to think of changing his Situation; and he requests the Publick will treat the Report of his intended Departure, as the scandalous Stab of a latent Enemy.

To the Publisher of the Middlesex Journal.

S I R,

AS my name, apparatus and cures were lately made the subject of conversation, at a certain coffee-house, near the Royal Exchange, I beg leave through the channel of your valuable paper, to return my best thanks to those gentlemen present, who actuated by no motives but those of humanity and a love for truth, were so obliging as to defend my cause, by the light and testimony of incontestible facts, which some of the company had maliciously attempted to darken. Not one of my enemies can take upon them openly to produce a single instance, in more than 8000 cases, wherein the patients who twice a day, for the space of a month, went through the process of the bath, pumps, moist and dry stoves, and different fumigating operations, had either catched cold, been weakened, or discharged otherwise dissatisfied; or that nine out of ten, deemed incurable, have not by my simple means, been radically cured.

It is, Sir; the above undeniable facts, added to my indefatigable industry, and the candour and integrity with which I may venture to say I have treated all my patients, which have procured me that universal favour and success, which render my situation extremely happy.

For the above reasons, my house, at all seasons of the year, is continually filled with people of the first rank and fortune, who enter it, for the most part, in a hopeless condition, deemed elsewhere incurable, and return to their friends in perfect health, strength, and spirits. My uncommon success makes Chelsea flourish, my neighbours profit by my endeavours, which have hitherto done honour to my recommenders, among whom are many of the candid of the faculty, who are an honour to their profession.

But there are people in the world, Sir, who shut their eyes against conviction. However, I have this consolation, that my friends are such, as are above supporting any cause but a *just* one, and my enemies (if any I have) are also the enemies of *truth*.

Chelsea, Sept. 26.

I am, Sir, your's

B. D. DOMINICETI.

1769

For the Middlesex Journal.

DR. Dominiceti having observed in the newspapers a letter signed *Humanitas*; who laments that, from the great expence attending the use of the baths, none but people of fortune can exercise the benefit of those astonishing cures, which are universally attributed to him, thinks it a duty he owes the public, who have generously encouraged his physical labours, to make the following declaration.—That the amazing expence attending the vast and various improvements he is continually making, puts it totally out of his power to admit patients on more reasonable terms; and what is more, he is often obliged to refuse a number of patients daily offering themselves, from the impossibility of giving the necessary attendance. He laments with *Humanitas*, that people of moderate fortune, and the poor afflicted are secluded from the advantages they might reasonably expect in those disorders, for which the common methods of practice are found ineffectual, and would gladly co-operate with the legislature, according to this gentleman's proposal, in fixing baths in various parts of the kingdom for general use. He flatters himself that his candour, in making no secret of matters, which concern the general welfare, is notorious to the whole community, from his frequent invitations of gentlemen of the faculty to come to his house, and inspect not only his baths, stoves, and other various complicated apparatus; but the progress of cures effected on subjects, whose diseases have been proof against the whole materia medica, exhausted on them in vain by the most skilful of the faculty.

Chelsea, Aug. 5,

B. DOMINICETI.

1769.

Chelsea-Walk, Nov. 2, 1769.

DR. DOMINICETI being upon his Departure from this Kingdom for Holland, where he is invited by a great many Persons of the first Quality there, to establish his new-invented and never too much admired Baths, Fumigations, &c. does give this public Notice of it, that whoever has any Demands upon him, may bring in his Accounts within a Fortnight from this Day, when he proposes to set off for Holland.

To the Printer of the Whitehall Evening-Post.

SIR, 1769. *Cheney Walk, Chelsea, Sept. 28.*

IT is well known, that Medical writers of the first class, both ancient and modern, have recommended the use of Baths and Vapours, variously medicated, for the cure of diseases which resist all other remedies: The application of such Baths and Vapours, therefore, ought to be considered as regular practice, and not as an empirical invention.

I have, with great industry, labour, and expence, established a complete apparatus of Baths, heated at pleasure to any degree, either simple, or medicated with mineral or vegetable substances, according to the different intentions of cure, with Stoves, in which the vapour of water, simple or medicated, or the dry fumes of various substances, may be applied either to the whole body, or to a particular part, and an infinite variety of fumigating machines, for the conveyance of vapours, either moist or dry, to particular parts of the body, while the patient is not in a stove, but a bed.

My house, with this apparatus, is, and has always been open, not only to Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, but to the learned and ingenious of every class, who have ever been ready to attest, that my various machines and contrivances are well adapted to answer every purpose for which Baths, Stoves, and Fumigations have been recommended by the faculty; and I have also innumerable testimonies of benefit received from them, in a great variety of deplorable diseases, and of the civility and tenderness with which the patients have been treated under my roof.

Providence has thus bestowed upon me the greatest of all blessings, the consciousness of doing good; and I have, in this land of liberty, received the countenance and protection of many persons, whose favour imputes merit and confers honour. I have been enabled for many years to proceed in my undertaking, with an increase of success both to myself and others, and being easy in my circumstances, in consequence of being useful in my profession, I am, as a token of my gratitude to this great and happy nation, ready to do all in my power towards establishing, in other parts of the kingdom, such an apparatus as I have established at Chelsea; and I do hereby offer to obey any commands of the Legislature, whose great object ought to be public health, upon the most equitable and honourable terms. It is my ambition not only to be honest but liberal, and I have no wish but to deserve and obtain the approbation of my own conscience, and the good will of mankind. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

B. DOMINICETI.

LONDON CHRONICLE

To the PRINTER.

DR. Dominiceti of Chelsea, in order more effectually to convince the sensible part of mankind, and particularly those who labour under obstinate and afflicting diseases, that relief may be obtained, even in the most desperate cases, takes this method of acquainting them, that he has, within the short period of the last twelve months, performed twenty-four astonishing cures on Ladies, (besides a still greater number of Gentlemen) who, from motives of benevolence, have given him leave to reveal their names and extraordinary cases, that their fellow creatures, under the same melancholy predicaments, may know where to apply with all due confidence in the judgment, capacity, tenderness, and honesty of the person, to whose care and diligence they have been so much indebted.

Dr. Dominiceti, therefore, repeats his third invitation to all the suffering part of the species, their friends, and the Faculty, who, he is well convinced, are actuated by the principles of honour and lenity, to his house at Chelsea, where they shall receive the utmost satisfaction in all their enquiries.

He, at the same time, appeals to the Public in general for their testimony of the civility he has always endeavoured to shew them in their frequent and unrestrained visits of such of their friends as have been reaping the benefits of his industry and experience; but more especially the Faculty, or other learned Gentlemen, who, on a single day's previous notice, have been admitted to the most accurate examination of his Mineral and Medicated Baths and Pumps, the composition and construction of all which he is the sole Inventor, as also the admirable mechanism of his vaporous dry Stoves, his infinite variety of fumigating Machines, Pipes, and Catheters, together with the whole necessary apparatus.

Nor have they been allowed merely the inspection of them in their impregnated and passive state, but been present at every preparatory step, and incidental operation. And traced the wonderful, though natural effects produced by them in the animal œconomy, on those patients by them recommended, and given up to his management as incurables: It having ever been the opinion of Dr. Dominiceti, that mystery, ostentation, secrecy, ambition, or narrow prejudices, where the health, consequently the happiness, of individuals is so immediately and essentially concerned, are the most cruel violations of the laws of humanity. I am, Sir, your's, &c.

Mar. 21. 1769

B. DE DOMINICETI.

To the PRINTER. 1769

SIR, *Cheney Walk, Chelsea, Sept. 28.*

IT is well known, that medical Writers of the first class, both ancient and modern, have recommended the use of Baths and Vapours, variously medicated, for the use of diseases which resist all other remedies: The application of such Baths and Vapours, therefore, ought to be considered as regular practice, and not as an empirical invention.

I have, with great industry, labour, and expence, established a complete apparatus of Baths, heated at pleasure to any degree, either simple, or medicated with mineral or vegetable substances, according to the different intentions of cure, with Stoves, in which the vapour of water, simple or medicated, or the dry fumes of various substances, may be applied either to the whole body, or to a particular part, and an infinite variety of fumigating Machines, for the conveyance of Vapours, either moist or dry, to particular parts of the body, while the Patient is not in a Stove, but a Bed.

My house, with this apparatus, is, and has always been open, not only to Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, but to the learned and ingenious of every class, who have ever been ready to attest, that my various Machines and Contrivances are well adapted to answer every purpose for which Baths, Stoves, and Fumigations have been recommended by the Faculty; and I have also innumerable testimonies of benefit received from them, in a great variety of deplorable diseases, and of the civility and tenderness with which the Patients have been treated under my roof.

Providence has thus bestowed upon me the greatest of all blessings, the consciousness of doing good; and I have, in this land of liberty, received the countenance and protection of many persons, whose favour imputes merit and confers honour. I have been enabled for many years to proceed in my undertaking, with an increase of success both to myself and others, and being easy in my circumstances, in consequence of being useful in my profession, I am, as a token of my gratitude to this great and happy nation, ready to do all in my power towards establishing, in other parts of the kingdom, such an apparatus as I have established at Chelsea; and I do hereby offer to obey any commands of the Legislature, whose great object ought to be public health, upon the most equitable and honourable terms; It is my ambition not only to be honest but liberal, and I have no wish but to deserve and obtain the approbation of my own conscience, and the goodwill of mankind. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

B. DOMINICETI.

Cheney-Walk, Chelsea, Oct. 15, 1769.
To the Public in general, and particularly to
the Professors and Practitioners of Physic and
Surgery.

Gentlemen,

AS I was the first that introduced into this kingdom the use of Medicated Baths and Stoves, and Machines for fumigation, which have been recommended by Medical Writers of the first eminence, his Majesty, in consideration thereof, and of its being the result of five-and-twenty years study and experiments, and of very great labour and expence, was pleased to grant me his Letters Patent, bearing date the 7th day of September, 1767, for the sole use and benefit of my invention, under the name of "arbitrarily heated and medicated, "salubrious Baths, Pumps, and Stoves, both "moist and dry, and a variety of Fumigations "from Herbs, Seeds, Roots, Flowers, and "Minerals, and other Drugs, and an infinite "variety of Machines for conveying and applying the efficacy of the above Drugs and "Minerals to the different parts of the human "body, according to the nature of the Disease." And by the same Letters Patent to forbid "all persons, directly or indirectly, to "put in practice the said inventions, or any "part of them, or in any wise to counterfeit, "imitate, or resemble the same, or make any "addition to them, or subtraction from them, "without my consent in writing, upon such "pains and penalties as the Law will inflict, "and such damages as I shall suffer."

And I have not only registered an exact description of my Baths, Stoves, and Fumigating Machines, which is all that my Patent requires, but I have always freely submitted them to the

for 1769.

inspection and examination not only of the Faculty, but of the learned and ingenious of all professions; upon proper notice, trusting not only to the protection of my Patent, but to the integrity and honour of mankind, as no man who had been admitted to the civilities of my house, could avail himself of my invention without ingratitude, and injury to me, and disobedience to that Legislature under which alone his own property and life are secured.

I appeal to all who have been under my roof not only for the efficacy of the remedies which I administer, but for the integrity of my dealings, and my attention not only to their health, but to their comfort and convenience.

I am, however, ready, for a reasonable consideration, to give up the exclusive benefit of my Patent, and to second the views of the Legislature, if the public health shall become an object of its attention, in establishing Baths, Pumps, Stoves, and Machines for Fumigation, upon my own principles, in every part of the kingdom: though, at the same time, I will, to the utmost of my power, repress any attempt to invade my privilege for private advantage, and I doubt not but that the suffrages of the Public, as well as the sanction of the Law will be in my favour.

B. DOMINICETI.

To the Printer of the Whitehall Evening-Post.

S I R,

Cheney-Walk, Chelsea, Oct. 15, 1769.

To the Public in general, and particularly to the Professors and Practitioners of Physic and Surgery.

GENTLEMEN,

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I appeal to all who have been under my roof not only for the efficacy of the remedies which I administer, but for the integrity of my dealings, and my attention not only to their health, but to their comfort and convenience.

I am, however, ready, for a reasonable consideration, to give up the exclusive benefit of my Patent, and to second the views of the Legislature, if the public health shall become an object of its attention, in establishing Baths, Pumps, Stoves, and Machines for Fumigation, upon my own principles, in every part of the kingdom: though, at the same time, I will, to the utmost of my power, repress any attempt to invade my privilege for private advantage, and I doubt not but that the suffrages of the Public, as well as the sanction of the Law will be in my favour.

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And I have not only registered an exact Description of my Baths, Stoves, and Fumigating Machines, which is all that my Patent requires, but I have always freely submitted them to the Inspection and Examination not only of the Faculty, but of the learned and ingenious of all Professions, upon proper Notice, trusting not only to the Protection of my Patent, but to the Integrity and Honour of Mankind, as no Man, who had been admitted to the Civilities of my House, could avail himself of my Invention, without Ingratitude and Injury to me, and Disobedience to that Legislature under which alone his own Property and Life are secured.

I appeal to all who have been under my Roof, not only for the Efficacy of the Remedies which I administer, but for the Integrity of my Dealings, and my Attention not only to their Health, but to their Comfort and Convenience.

I am, however, ready, for a reasonable Consideration, to give up the exclusive Benefit of my Patent, and to second the Views of the Legislature, if the public Health shall become an Object of its Attention, in establishing Baths, Pumps, Stoves, and Machines for Fumigation, upon my own Principles, in every Part of the Kingdom: Though, at the same Time, I will, to the utmost of my Power, repress any Attempt to invade my Privilege for private Advantage; and I doubt not but that the Suffrages of the Public, as well as the Sanction of the Law, will be in my Favour.

B. DOMINICETI.

To the PRINTER.

S I R, *Cheney Walk, Chelsea, Sept. 28.*

IT is well known, that medical writers of the first class, both ancient and modern, have recommended the use of baths and vapours, variously medicated, for the cure of diseases which resist all other remedies: the application of such baths and vapours, therefore, ought to be considered as regular practice, and not as an empirical invention.

I have, with great industry, labour, and expence, established a complete apparatus of baths, heated at pleasure to any degree, either simple, or medicated with mineral or vegetable substances, according to the different intentions of cure, with stoves, in which the vapour of water, simple or medicated, or the dry fumes of various substances, may be applied either to the whole body, or to a particular part, and an infinite variety of fumigating machines, for the conveyance of vapours, either moist or dry, to particular parts of the body, while the patient is not in a stove, but a bed.

My house, with this apparatus, is, and has always been open, not only to physicians, surgeons, and apothecaries, but to the learned and ingenious of every class, who have ever been ready to attest, that my various machines and contrivances are well adapted to answer every purpose for which baths, stoves, and fumigations have been recommended by the faculty: and I have also innumerable testimonies of benefit received from them, in a great variety of deplorable diseases, and of the civility and tenderness with which the patients have been treated under my roof.

Providence has thus bestowed upon me the greatest of all blessings, the consciousness of doing good; and I have, in this land of liberty, received the countenance and protection of many persons, whose favour imputes merit and confers honour. I have been enabled for many years to proceed in my undertaking, with an increase of success both to myself and others, and being easy in my circumstances, in consequence of being useful in my profession, I am, as a token of my gratitude to this great and happy nation, ready to do all in my power towards establishing, in other parts of the kingdom, such an apparatus as I have established at Chelsea; and I do hereby offer to obey any commands of the legislature, whose great object ought to be public health, upon the most equitable and honourable terms: it is my ambition not only to be honest but liberal, and I have no wish but to deserve and obtain the approbation of my own conscience, and the good will of mankind.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

B. DOMINICETI.

A friend of Dr. Dominiceti being accidentally in a Coffee-house near the Royal Exchange, where the Doctor's reputation was invidiously attacked by a Physician, saying, "that his cures were only palliative," offered to lay a wager of one hundred guineas, that he would produce satisfactory proof of more than one hundred persons who have been effectually cured by the pleasant and simple means of his arbitrarily heated, and with minerals and vegetables medicated baths, pumps, dry and vaporous stoves, and infinite variety of fumigating machines, after being deemed incurable by the best of the Faculty; and furthermore, that ever since obtaining their cures, the persons have continued in the most perfect state of health.

Saturday last two men (a tall and a short one) ran round Epsom course, which is four miles, in twenty-three minutes, for a wager of two guineas, which was won by the short man. They ran the first two miles in eleven minutes.

On Wednesday last a Cause came on before the Right Hon. Lord Mansfield, at Westminster-hall, wherein Mr. Ellis, of Holborn, Wine Merchant, was Plaintiff, and the Assignees under a Commission of Bankruptcy awarded and issued against him, were Defendants, when after a full Hearing for several hours, the Jury were clearly of opinion that Mr. Ellis was not a Bankrupt, and gave a verdict to the satisfaction of the whole Court.

On Tuesday a Baronet was convicted before a Bench of Justices, at Barnet, in the penalty of 3100*l.* for making his own candles at his own dry seat; but the fine was mitigated to 110*l.* before the Justices left the Court.

Yesterday was heard before Sir John Fielding, and three other of his Majesty's Justices of the Peace, at the Office in Bow-street, a complaint against two Master Taylors, for giving to their journeymen more wages than is by a late Act of Parliament allowed, the penalty for which is imprisonment of the Master who shall offend against the said Act, for any time, not less than fourteen days, or more than two months; when, on the fullest proof, two Master Taylors were committed to Bridewell for fourteen days.

Yesterday a Bill of Indictment was preferred to the Grand Jury at Guildhall, by a Tradesman in Fleet-street, against Miles Burton Allen, Esq; for assaulting and kicking him in Newgate; when the Jury threw out the Bill.

Yesterday the Session began at the Old Bailey, when twenty-five prisoners were tried, two of whom were capitally convicted, viz. William Sykes and James Best, for breaking and entering the dwelling house of William Saunders,

Lane, Apothecary; and William Felton, Ho-
fier, in the Strand; to answer to the Truth of
the following Queries, which are Matters to be
registered in the Memoirs of the Royal Society,
in Justice to a deserving Man, and for the Bene-
fit of the Public in general.

Quere 1. Is it true that, for almost eighteen
Years, you have been frequently attacked with
a great Pain at the Time of, as well as before
and after, making Water; and that you suffered
the most cruel Symptoms of a Stone, Ulcer
in the Bladder, and Callosity in the urinary Pas-
sage?—Answer. It is true.

Query 2. Is it true, that lately, more than
ever, your Urine has come away by Drops, with
a white, thick, and corrosive stinking Sediment:
That you had a tedious Itching, &c. with dread-
ful and painful Hemorrhoides, and an involun-
tary Discharge of your Excrements?—Answer.
It is true.

Quere 3. Is it true that, in September last,
your Disorder and excruciating Symptoms were
extremely increased; and that you was reduced
to the last Period of Life, and in that Condition
abandoned as a dead Man by those who attend-
ed you?—Answer. It is true.

Quere 4. Is it true that, on the 29th of Sep-
tember last, you sent for Dr. Dominiceti, who,
having examined your Case, judged it to be the
Stone, with Ulcers and Callosity in the Bladder;
and that he declared he could do you no Ser-
vice, unless by some Means you could be carri-
ed to his House, where, he believed, he could
relieve you by the Use of arbitrarily-heated and
medicated Baths, fumigating Engines and Con-
trivances: And that you was, the next Day, car-
ried to his House.—Answer. It is true.

Quere 5. Is it true that, in a few Days after
you had made Use of the Doctor's above-men-
tioned innocent Means, you miraculously began
to sleep, eat, and drink; that your Pain lessen-
ed; that you made Water plentifully and free-
ly, your Stools very regular and natural, your
Piles began to disappear, and that every Day
you grew better: And, lastly, that, on the 9th
Day of November last, you left the said Doctor,
and returned Home in a good State of Health,
and that you still continue the same?—Answer.
It is true.

To the PRINTER.

SIR,

HONOUR, Public-interest, and Health of
Mankind in general, were the only Mo-
tives that induced Dr. Dominiceti to let me
draw from his Register more than twenty dif-
ferent Cures he has performed, within these
eighteen Months only, on Persons of Credit and
Fortune, after they had been deemed incurable,
solely by the Use of arbitrarily heated and me-
dicated Baths, Stoves, and fumigating Ma-
chines and Contrivances, erected in his large
new Buildings, contiguous to his elegant House
in China-walk, Chelsea, where he has Apart-
ments and Conveniences for the Reception of
Ladies and Gentlemen of the first Quality.
Hence, Sir, to satisfy Mr. *Desirous of Truth*, the
Faculty, and the Public, pray you to insert this
Fact.

Mr. F. D. Portuguese Merchant (aged 84
Years), you are humbly desired, upon your
Honour, before Almighty God, and in the
Presence of us James Bouden, of St. Martin's

London, Dec. 23, 1764.

I do certify, that the Matters and Substance
of the within-mentioned five Queries, made to
me by Messrs. Bouden and Felton, are strictly
and truly answered by me, as witness my Hand
the Day and Year abovesaid.

F. D.
Taken by James Bowden and William Fel-
ton, who were afterwards sworn to the
Truth of the above Queries, before William
Stevenson, Mayor of London.

What more deservedly recommends Dr. Do-
miniceti to public Esteem; is, that, after hav-
ing spent above 13 Years amongst us with con-
tinual Labour and great Expence to improve his
innocent Means and new Discoveries for Pub-
lic Good; he freely lets the Learned and the Fa-
culty go, see, examine, and judge his Works;
and to show himself an Enemy to Quackish Nos-
trums and Empirical Actions, he publishes all
his Secrets; promises nothing, though he does
a great deal (Miracles excepted).

L. C.

March 21—23.

THE I

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To the PRINTER.

THE many general invitations given by Dr. Dominiceti to the learned, and to the Faculty in particular, induced me, two Physicians, and a Surgeon of my acquaintance, to send him a card with our names, expressing our intention to wait on him the Tuesday following, in order to see and examine his salubrious inventions. The great civility and candour shewed us, and our wives, by that Gentleman, and his agreeable Lady, made such an impression on me, and my friends, that we immediately resolved to do all the justice in our power to his great abilities as a Physician, and his uncommon generosity as a man, in the exertion of them. I must, therefore, not only in my own name, but that of my friends, inform the Public, that we maturely examined the noble contrivances of his three principal Baths and Pumps, which are arbitrarily heated, either with minerals, or vegetables, or both, medicated, as well as his two principal dry, and his three moist or vaporous stoves; we also made a minute observation, through an infinite variety of the most curious fumigating Engines, Machines, Pipes, and male and female Catheters, for the pleasant and convenient application of such peculiar dry fumes of Gums, Balsams, and Minerals, or such peculiar moist vapours, or volatile effluvia of Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Roots, &c. either united, or separated, in an instant, and instantaneously directed to all degrees of heat, and effectually applied round the whole body, or partially upon any external or internal part, or parts, of the human frame, particularly when the Patient lies in bed, where he cannot perceive how, or from what quarter either the moist or dry medicated fumes come upon, or into the place affected. We are really amazed to find such an exceedingly grand and expensive Apparatus of Health established so contiguous to the Metropolis as Chelsea; and,

it I may judge of others by myself, an Apparatus too so much beyond the conception even of the ablest Mechanics, or the most learned Physicians, that I defy any man, without seeing those admirable contrivances, their rational efficacy in the disordered Animal Oeconomy, their great conveniency and decency for the use of both sexes, without repairing to the spot, and taking an actual survey of the whole, to form a just idea of them. If the late Duke of York (as we told then to the Doctor) had been attacked by the disorder of which he died at Menaco, in the most distant part of England, he would have ordered himself to be carried to the Doctor's house, as his Royal Highness once did when taken ill above two hundred miles from town, and his inestimable life had been spared, in all probability, for many years to this country; for every man of understanding must plainly see, that Dr. Dominiceti's method of treating diseases in general, and in all seasons of the year, is the only thing that has been wanted in this kingdom, his remedies being the easiest, the safest, the most pleasant, and efficacious yet discovered, to correct ferocities, and sweeten acrid humours, to move the most distant obstructions, and dissolve schirous tumours, promote a free and regular secretion, excretion, and circulation; especially as these remedies are not attended with the least probability of danger even to the most tender nerves, or the most delicate constitution; but, on the contrary, are happily found effectual in the most virulent and stubborn complaints, whether internal or external, and that in as short a time as the most impatient can reasonably expect. I am, Sir, yours, &c.

Lover to Truth, and Justice to Merit.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

S I R,

MY last Letter was entirely taken up in celebrating the Philanthropy of Dr. Beckford, the very learned, wise, and sagacious Lord Mayor of London: I shall now make your Readers acquainted with the Philanthropy of Dr. Dominicetti, the no less, learned, wise, and sagacious Fumigator of Chelsea. It seems, from the Doctor's Advertisement in the Public Ledger of Friday last, that he has invented "vaporous Stoves, and fumigating Machines, to convey the volatile Effluvia of Vegetables and Minerals to any Part of the Body." By this Means he cures almost every Disorder incident to the human Frame: Such as Scurvy, Apoplexy, Palsy, Indigestion, Giddiness, and Pains in the Head, slow Fevers, with every Kind of Weakness and Relaxation of the nervous System. He produces a Variety of Cases to prove the Excellence of his Medicines; one of which I must beg Leave to object to, as it is neither new nor extraordinary: It is Case the 7th of a Clergyman who was cured of a Languor by the Doctor's Fumigations. Now, this, Sir, is no *new Invention*, for it has been the Method of Practice Time out of Mind to smoke the Parsons; and I have seen it performed myself with very great Success more than once. As to the other Cases, which he enumerates, I have nothing to say against them; nor do I mean to prejudice the Doctor in the Opinion of the Public, by rendering his Method of Practice ridiculous. So far from it, that I really admire and applaud his Skill in curing many of the Patients, whom he has had under his Care; particularly the following, whose deplorable Situation he minutely describes: "A Lady who for seven Years had been afflicted with an universal Weakness of the nervous System, attended with Terrors, Fits of crying, and an Incapacity of bearing the least Noise, and a Disinclination for all Kinds of Amusement." I know a Case very much similar to this, which I shall propose to the Doctor's Consideration, and if he thinks he can effect a radical Cure, he shall receive a very handsome Gratitude, as well as my warmest Acknowledgments. But before I enter into a Description of the Lady's Case, it may not be improper to give the Doctor a little Sketch of her History as far as it relates to her Constitution. Her Name is Albion, and the Family Physician, who attended her some Years ago, was Dr. MATTHEW MUG; a very good-natured, chattering Fellow, who was always in a Hurry and a Bustle, though he never did any thing in his Life; for as to his Skill in Physic, he was very little better than an old Woman. He had a few Family Nostrums, which he applied upon every Occasion, whether she was too much elevated with Joy, or depressed with Spleen; whether she had a Pain in her Tooth, or in her Toe; or lastly, whether she was disordered in her Head, her Stomach, or her Bowels. By a long Course of injudicious, blundering Practice, in which he administered little besides *Opium*, he reduced her to a most deplorable State of Weakness, Dejection, and Melancholy: In Consequence of which, he was turped off, and Dr. TAYCHO was employed in his Room. TAYCHO was not look'd

upon as a regular bred Physician, but a desperate enterprising Quack; who would dash at every Thing, right or wrong. He used to practise upon a Stage in Westminster; and by the Help of a most consummate Assurance, and wonderful Volubility of Tongue, he so far ingratiated himself with the Mob, that they swore he was the cleverest Fellow in the World. It was the daily Custom of TAYCHO to ridicule the Practice of Dr. MUG, whom he represented as a doating old Fool and a Scoundrel; because he used to indulge Mrs. Albion in drinking German Spa Water, which she was particularly fond of, though it was bad for her Constitution. However when TAYCHO was employed in the Family, he altered his Tone, and to oblige his Patient allowed her as much German Spa as she pleased, swearing at the same Time that Dr. MUG was a Blockhead, and had not let her have half enough. That they were like the Waters of Helicon, of which, according to Pope, you must drink deep, or taste not. He then gave her some strong intoxicating Cordials, and clapt her on half a Dozen Blisters; all which raised her Spirits to such a wonderful Degree, that she danced and laughed, and sung and capered, and thought herself the happiest Woman upon Earth. Just at this Interval her last Husband died; and she married her present good Man, who deservedly bore a most amiable and excellent Character, and had the warmest and most sincere Affection for her imaginable. He soon saw what an unprincipled, double-dealing Knave TAYCHO was; that he was exhausting the Strength and Constitution of his Wife by hot, stimulating, CHALYBEATE Medicines; and that the poor Woman mistook an unnatural Fever, that preyed upon her Vitals, for a true genial Warmth and Vigour of Constitution. I need not tell you, Sir, that Dr. TAYCHO was dismissed; but not before he had contrived to filch out of her Family a monstrous large Bag of Money, and a Piece of handsome gilt Plate, which upon certain Days he is abandoned enough to wear upon his Head, as the Knight of La Mancha did the Helmet of Malbrino.

It would be tiresome to mention all the different Physicians who have been called in since the Dismission of this impudent Quack; who did more real Harm to the Constitution of Mrs. Albion than I am afraid can ever be repaired. It is a sad Misfortune that the several Physicians, who have succeeded one another in the Family, have not set about considering the real Case of their Patient; but have done no one earthly Thing, except abuse the Practice of their Predecessors, and prescribed a direct contrary Method. The only one, who was likely to do her any Good, was Dr. Greenfield; a dull, heavy, solemn, plodding, prolix Fellow, of no Parts, but wonderful Patience; who found out what he called a GRAND, RESTORATIVE, GOLDEN ELIXIR FROM AMERICA. With this Nostrum, and a certain new Kind of Piffin Water, which he invented, he boasted that he should perform Wonders; and I verily believe he would have done his Patient some Service, if he had not been untimely dismissed, only because Dr. TAYCHO swore bitterly

who are caballing against her, and think by abusing every other Practitioner on one Hand, and representing her Case as desperate on the other, to force themselves into her Family. But there is no Fear of this at present, as they have disagreed about the Method of Practice, and are fallen together by the Ears. Dr. Greenfield is always hinting at the Excellence of his Elixir; and Dr. Watson as constantly stops his Mouth with expatiating on the Powerfulness of his Emetic: Dr. Richardson, who is only an Apothecary, presumed the other Day to write a Prescription; which Dr. TAYCHOSWORE was not worth a Farthing, and he would have nothing to say to it. In short, they are divided more amongst themselves than the Doctors and Licentiates of the Royal College were some Years ago: From which this fortunate Circumstance arises, that Dr. NORTH, who is a very able and honest Man, is likely to be continued Physician in the Family, and will do his utmost to relieve his weak and afflicted Patient. However, Sir, if Dr. Dominice thinks that he can effect a Cure, Dr. NORTH is ready to retire, as he is too upright to deprive Mrs. Albion, for the Sake of his own private Advantage, of the Assistance of any honest and experienced Practitioner.

I am, Sir,

Feb. 21. Your humble Servant,
1770
OLD SLY-BOOTS.

April 23 1770.

AN Admirer of Dr. Dominice's candid Invitation to the Public in general, and the Gentlemen of the Physical Faculty in particular, to inspect his Baths, Fumigating Contrivances, &c. would beg leave modestly to hint to him, a yet farther Improvement in his benevolent Conduct: Can he not hit upon some Plan for extending his Usefulness to those, who labouring under the Disorders his Method promises so happy a Cure for, can only look up with a painful Sigh to a Remedy out of their Reach, because their slender Circumstances will not afford being at the Expences such incur as come under his Care; I deem it perfectly right that every Man should reap the particular Advantages he is undoubtedly intitled to, by whatever Scheme of general Benefit he has been the Projector of; but is it not possible for him to attain this, and at the same Time render his valuable Inventions of easier Access to Persons not blessed with Affluence, to whom the Afflictions of the Body are certainly more severe than to the Rich, for want of those Alleviations, the Money of the latter can procure them: may we not then hope and conclude, the Afflicted among the Sons of Wealth, from a tender Sympathy for their Fellow-sufferers in Pain and Languor, would willingly admit of the Charge for their Accommodations being enhanced, in order to their poor unhappy Fellow-creatures being made Partakers of the same healing Benefits with themselves? I here hint the Outlines of Measures to be taken, leaving it with Dr. Dominice's good Sense and Humanity to pursue the Thought, and when brought to Perfection, enjoy not only the Praises of a few, but the Blessings of Multitude.

To the Medical Faculty of Great Britain in general, and of London in particular.

GENTLEMEN,

HAVING always thought it my duty to address you as Guardians of the Health of the People of England, permit me to give you a farther account of my success in the cure of many diseases, by means of my medicated Baths and pumps; heated at pleasure, stoves for the application of vapour both moist and dry, fumigating machines, and various contrivances, to apply to any part of the body, whether internal or external; the moist and dry fumes of herbs, flowers, seeds, roots, gums, balsams, minerals, and other drugs, either united or separated, and more or less heated, as the case may require.

My apparatus is the effect of many years labour and study, and of an immense expence: It has been honoured with the approbation of the Faculty in most of the principal cities of Europe, as well as in those of Bristol and London, where only it has been established during my residence in England, which is now eighteen years. And his most gracious Majesty, ever studious to promote those arts which tend to promote the welfare of his people, has granted me his Royal Letters Patent for the sole use of it in his dominions.

In the letters which I have formerly addressed to you, and to the Public, I have established the efficacy of my apparatus upon the evidence of facts, which neither weakness nor wickedness can resist. And I now appeal to the testimony of living and happy thousands for the cures I have performed in dropies, leprosies, ulcers, cancers, and callosities, in the womb, bladder, breast, urethra, and other parts; fistulas in ano, King's evil, palsies, falling sickness, schirrous tumours, total contraction of the ligaments, and relaxation of the whole nervous system, (the application of different substances in fume producing different effects) and many other disorders which have hitherto been deemed incurable.

I now proceed, as a duty which I owe to you, to the public, and myself, to give some farther instances of the wonderful effects of my apparatus, which I can verify by indubitable testimony.

A married Lady had been inoculated for the small-pox without having any signs of that disorder, in consequence of which, though naturally of a strong and healthy constitution, she gradually fell into a decay, was afflicted with nervous complaints, and pains all over her body, became lame in both legs, and had other threatening symptoms; in this miserable condition she languished almost seven years, without receiving the least benefit from the best medical advice that could be procured; and was at last brought to me. I immediately ordered her into an emollient bath, heated to ninety-three degrees, and from that into a vaporous stove impregnated with aromatic volatile essences, heated to the standard of health, and from the stove I removed her into a sweating bed, where emollient and aromatic fumes were administered both moist and dry, one degree above her vital heat. In virtue of these operations, by no means unpleasant, repeated for a few weeks, the small-pox appeared; the pustules increased, and turned in the most natural and favourable way: The Lady soon after perfectly recovered her limbs, health, and spirits; and ten months after she was discharged from my house was delivered of her first child, notwithstanding she had been married almost eight years.

In October last a young Lady, of about eighteen, of a healthy strong constitution, was inoculated by a country Practitioner, who, after waiting twelve days without seeing any symptom of the disorder, made a second larger and deeper incision, and introduced a greater quantity of fresh variolous matter, but not one pustule appeared. He then gave it as his opinion, that his patient must have had the small-pox in her infancy: but about a month afterwards she was seized with violent pains in her head, giddiness, slow fever, deprivation of sight, and other frightful and shocking symptoms; in which deplorable situation, having heard of the former case, she came under my direction on the 3d day of July last, and by the operations of the baths and stoves, adapted to the particular circumstances of her complaints, the small-pox appeared in about ten days, and turned in a very favourable manner; the giddiness, head-ach, fever, and blindness disappeared; her constitution was restored to its original vigour, and she left me in high spirits, and perfect health.

On the 15th of last July, a young Gentleman of considerable fortune died of a malignant fever and sore throat; his brother, who had caught the disease of him, put himself under my care the 17th of the same month: I immediately administered my arbitrarily heated and medicated baths, and vaporous stove, and applied a blister to his neck; by repeating the operations the malignant humours were wonderfully drawn to the skin, which appeared spotted like that of a leper, many tumors also arose on the throat, and several other parts of the body; and he was at length perfectly recovered, as his brother would probably have been, by the application of the same remedies, which are no less pleasant, than efficacious.

A Master of a Guinea trader contracted a fever in coming to London, which entirely deprived him of the use of both his legs, and there followed a total coldness, blackness, and insensibility of the parts, which baffled the ablest advice and experience; and to avoid the dreadful consequences of a mortification, which was thought inevitable, he was advised to have his legs cut off. At that alarming crisis he was, on the 6th of March last, put under my care, and on the 28th of April was discharged perfectly cured.

A Gentleman, of repute near Soho-square, was, by the same means, recovered from a condition equally deplorable, to which he was reduced by a disorder in his legs from another cause.

A celebrated Master of Music, after having been six years in the hands of the most respectable Professors in Physic and Surgery, for a constant slow fever and hypochondria, with a schirous tumor, and total relaxation and weakness of the nervous system, received a perfect cure in about three months.

A married Lady, who, about two years ago, received a hurt in her head, had her neck gradually contracted, and at last her whole face turned quite to her back, accompanied with the most dreadful pains and convulsions; after having been confined to her room more than seventeen months, not able to walk, eat, or drink by herself, she was told by one of our most able Surgeons who attended her, that nothing could preserve her life but cutting the contracted mus-

cles. In this desperate situation she came under my care, on the 27th of May last, and on the 7th of this instant, August, she took a grateful leave of my house, where, by the blessing of God, her head was restored nearly to its natural situation, she recovered the use of her limbs, could eat and drink without assistance, and was able to work at her needle as usual, without the least pain or convulsion.

James Robinson, twenty-eight years of age, a soldier in the first regiment of dragoon guards, received a violent blow, by his horse running under the bar of the gateway, which struck him on the stomach, dislocated several of the vertebra, and greatly relaxed the ligaments by which they are bound together; the thorax, the stomach, the head, and indeed the whole system, were exceedingly injured, so as greatly to affect his speech; in this condition he was judged to be out of all hope of relief; yet my apparatus was so efficaciously administered, that, in July last, he was discharged, able to stand erect, speak, and walk as well as ever, having no remains of the injury he had received, except a slight weakness in his back, which longer time was necessary to remove. While this soldier was under my care, a servant of my own fell from a window, near twenty-five feet high, into the street, where a number of people, who gathered round him, supposed him to be dead; on examining, I found several of the vertebrae displaced from their articulation, and the body in many parts miserably bruised; yet this man is now a living and healthy witness, that in a week's time he could walk and work as usual.

To these cases, Gentlemen, I could add many more; let it, however, suffice to say, that although most, if not all the persons who have come under my care, have been afflicted with diseases, which the ablest Physicians and Surgeons have supposed to be incurable, yet a much greater proportion than eight in ten have been relieved: astonishing as this declaration may appear, to those who are unacquainted with the principles upon which I act, the proof of its truth is in my power; my witnesses are the persons themselves, now living and in health, who, but for me, would, in all probability, have been now mouldering in the grave.

I cannot conclude this address, Gentlemen, without gratefully acknowledging the advantage I have received from your countenance and protection. The moment I sat down in this island, the seat of science, I determined to practise under your inspection, that a life spent in the most laborious application and study,

SIR,
To the PRINTER of the LONDON CHRONICLE.

On Friday last the whole cornice of a house repairing in St. James's-street gave way, by which accident a master Mason and his man were killed on the spot; one of them fell on a sedan chair, and beat it to pieces; the other fell on the Chaitman, who is so terribly bruised that it is thought he cannot recover.

Wednesday last was buried at Hertford, Mrs. Turner, a maiden Lady, who left twenty guineas to her Apothecary, to cut her throat two days after her decease; with a handsome legacy also to her maid, provided she took care to see it performed: The occasion of this whimsical request, it is said, was owing to a relation of hers, who had like to have been buried in a trance.

IT is with certainty reported, that Doctor DOMINICETI, some Months ago, applied to the Apothecaries Hall, for 200 Feet in length, and 80 in breadth, of Ground upon Lease for 99 Years, and that he has also treated with the Clerk of Blackfriars Bridge, and with the Architect thereof for the same Purpose; but having not agreed upon the Price, being so exorbitantly great, viz. from one to two and three Guineas per Foot, the Doctor has charged two other Architects to enquire after, and take for him near Blackfriars Bridge, such and more Quantity of Ground, in order to erect for the Convenience and Benefit of the afflicted People of London, the City and Liberty of Westminster in particular, and Public in general, a very elegant Building, which is intended to contain 12 artificial Baths and Pumps, 12 Vaporous, and 12 dry Stoves, with 12 sweating and fumigating Bed Chambers, 12 Dining Rooms with 36 Bed Chambers, and all other Conveniences for Men; with an adequate Number for the Accommodation of Women, upon the same Plan and salubrious Principles as those at his House at Chelsea:

1770

(C O P Y.)

*To the King's Most Excellent Majesty,
The humble Petition of BARTHOLOMEW DE
DOMINICETI, of CHELSEA, in the County
of Middlesex,*

Mar. 10

PROFESSOR of PHYSIC,

Humbly sheweth,

THAT your Petitioner has, with great labour, study, and expence, invented and made a Fire-Stove, with boilers, pots, &c. adapted to the same, which together form a machine called by him, *The Oeconomist*, with other machines to be used, united or separate, called *Salutary* and *Distillatory*; which will be of great utility to your Majesty's subjects in general, and particularly to Chemists, Distillers, and persons on board of ships, in garrisons, camps, hospitals, prisons, public halls, colleges, &c. That this machine will, with the same water and fire, and at the same time, boil from one to more than twenty different sorts of flesh, fish, and garden-stuff, each separate from the other, so as to obtain from every one its separate juice, liquor, or gravy, without any one partaking in the smell or taste of the other; and at the same time, and with the same fire, make sea-water fresh; foul, putrid, and magotty water, clean, and sweet. That this machine will also, if no water can be procured, boil the same variety of flesh, fish, or garden-stuff, and extract from each its separate juice, liquor, or gravy, as before. And the same machine will also, while the said variety of flesh, fish, and garden-stuff is boiling without water, roast, at the same fire, four or more different pieces of meat upon one spit, and any joint of meat, or other thing equally large, upon another spit; turning both spits by the same jack; and bake any kind of bread, biscuits, meat, or pies, in an oven; at the same time that the vapours and dry fumes of herbs, flowers, seeds, roots, barks, gums, balsams, minerals, or other medicinal substances, may be easily conveyed into one, two, three or more rooms or beds of the house—prisons—hospitals—lazarettes—or men of war; and also applied to any degree of heat required, upon any part of the body, to cure and preserve from contagious and dangerous diseases, &c. &c. &c. In regard therefore of the great advantages arising from the said machine, and that your Petitioner is the first

and sole Inventor thereof; he most humbly prays your Majesty, to grant unto him, his Executors, Administrators, and Assigns, your Majesty's Royal Letters Patent, under the Great Seal of Great Britain, for the sole use and benefit of his discovery or invention, within that part of your Majesty's kingdom of Great Britain called England, your dominion of Wales, and town of Berwick upon Tweed, also your Colonies and Plantations abroad, for the term of fourteen years, according to the Statute in that case made and provided.

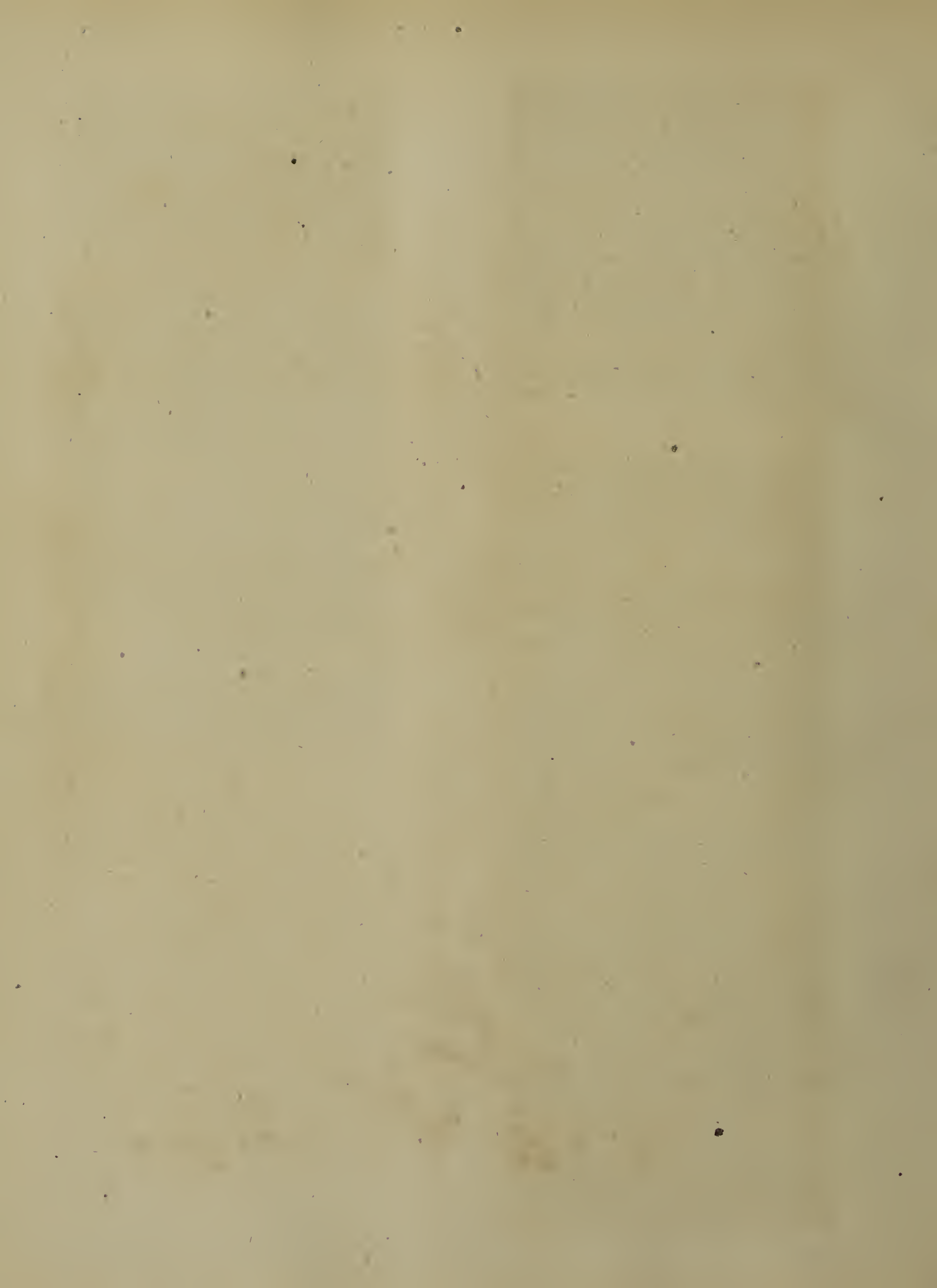
And your Petitioner shall ever pray, &c.

BARTHOLOMEW DE DOMINICETI.

Dr. DOMINICETI humbly prays the Legislature to observe, that this Petition was presented to his Majesty, at St. James's, on the 21st of August, 1770; and the latter end of October following, his Majesty was pleased to grant his Royal Letters Patent to the Petitioner, for the sole use and benefit of his machines, according to the prayer of the Petition. The plan and specification of the whole of the machines were, according to Act of Parliament, in December 1770, enrolled in the High Court of Chancery.

Since twelve months last past, the wonderfully advantageous effects, public and private, of the said apparatus, have been daily improved, and clearly demonstrated to several, at my house at Chelsea; and at only two hours notice, from any Court or Office the Legislature shall judge proper, the whole will be put to work, to convince them of the infinite universal utility of this new discovery. And in bringing these most useful machines to the present great perfection, it has cost the Doctor above 2000 l. and several years of the most indefatigable labour; and above 6000 l. since September last, in extending his apparatus of health at Chelsea, for the convenience of all ranks of patients, if they were 300 a day.

BARTHOLOMEW DE DOMINICETI.



For the London Chronicle.

To the P U B L I C.

THE very great estimation that water-baths, pumps, vaporous, and dry baths, partial and universal fumigations, impregnated with those vegetable and mineral substances the disorder may require, and heated according to the animal heat, state of the atmosphere, and other circumstances, are universally acknowledged to have been invented and established by me in this kingdom, and allowed, by all guardians of health and learned persons, to be the sole secret in the whole *materia medica* yet discovered, to recover and preserve health, (therefore need no eulogium to recommend their use) also in the most desperate complaints. But as the Gentlemen of the Faculty and Community observed, that the only obstacle against their general utility is, that of the heavy expences of admittance to reap the benefit of them, I hereby give notice, that I have, at an immense expence, erected and compleated in my garden another very extensive, most elegant, and convenient apparatus, for both sexes, the entrance of which is in Robinson's-lane, contiguous to that in my house in China-walk; and this new great building is intended for the accommodation of out-patients, to any number whatever, and to lodge twenty of the most crippled and weak at a time, at 10s. 6d. per week; and all are to be received on the following plan, which, from its undeniable utility, cheapness, and extensiveness, will, I flatter myself, recommend it to the public favour and protection:

TERMS of ADMISSION.

I. Any Gentleman or Lady, paying twenty guineas, will be furnished with a ticket, which will intitle the purchaser to go one hundred and twenty times once a day, if necessary, within twelve months from the day of the patient's first admittance (Sunday excepted) through the five following operations: Medicated water-bath—pump—vapourous or dry bath, or both—moist or dry fumigations, or both—oleory, spiritous, or dry frictions.

II. Ditto, paying ten guineas, will be admitted to ditto fifty days during 12 months.

III. Ditto, paying five guineas, will be admitted to ditto twenty days during 12 months. So under these terms a subscriber will receive an operation agreeable to the nature of his disorder, or for the preservation of his health, for less than one shilling.

Tickets, with the book of the terms, and rules of the place, specification and order of the apparatus, to be had at the following Bankers: Joseph Hankey, Esq; and Co. Fenchurch-street; Richard Crofts, Esq; and Co. in Pall-mall; Anthony Wright, Esq; Henrietta-street, Covent-Garden; Messrs. Chamber, Franks, Herey, and Birch, Boad street; and at my house at Chelsea.

Hence when a sufficient number of subscribers, which daily encrease, shall be made appear by the said Bankers, and my register, then immediately the admittance will take place. Therefore, the expence being so light, and the utility so great, I humbly hope to receive the deserving encouragement, by seeing this universal blessing opened at the latter end of this present month.

N. B. Moreover, to prevent in future every possibility of reflection on the terms of admission

to the apparatus in my house, in China-walk, the following great reduction of the prices for the apartments and operations, will take place from this publication:

The apartments that usually went at four guineas per week, now three guineas.

Those at three guineas, now two guineas.

Those at two guineas, now one guinea.

The quarter guineas which had been paid for every separate operation these eighteen years past, for the future will be reduced to three shillings each operation; and every out-patient, who usually paid a guinea for one or all five operations, will, in future, be charged only half a guinea,

BARTH. DE DOMINICETI.

May 4, 1772.

June 18. 1772

So anxious are mankind for the welfare of their fellow-creatures, that we have with pleasure observed such numbers of those, whose fortune and abilities place them in the first rank of life, daily resort to speculate Dr. Dominiceti's works and improvements at Chelsea. It is certain, that within these six weeks, not less than a thousand persons, members of Parliament, Philosophers, the learned Mathematicians, as well as the body of Physic, have been led thither by the same investigating principle, and approved the salutary apparatus so lately enlarged, and much extended, for conveying the means of relief to those whose circumstances before did not permit them such happiness. All parties were agreeably amazed at the ingenious mechanism of the performance, exceeding neatness and accommodation every where disposed, as well as the salubrious effects certified by the different inventions. Not only separate apartments are provided for each patient, but places adapted to the cure of different disorders. Above two hundred and twenty persons may have daily admission, sex and rank being respectively accommodated. The eulogiums given by some of the learned would be concealed, were not sterling opinion useful to public judgment: some called it the laboratory of health, the pool of Bethesda; others said it was the last resource of relief, and the only thing wanted in this kingdom to be rendered universal for the preservation of public health, as it might with ease be introduced into all cities, towns, garrisons, men of war, hospitals, &c. and be extended, with trifling expence, over every part of the British dominions, to the annual saving a million of lives, pleasant relief from the pains of sickness, an effectual cure, and great diminution of their expences.

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June 25. 1772

To the PUBLIC.

ON the 4th Day of August will be opened at Chelsea, another Apparatus of Health, likewise invented and directed by Dr. DOMINICETI, Patentee.—Not only exceedingly neat, separate Apartments are prepared for each Patient, but Places, and Machines, adapted to the Cure of the different internal and external Disorders whatsoever. Near three hundred Sick and Infirm may have daily Admission, and Sex and Rank respectively accommodated on the following Plan, which, from its unquestionable Utility, Cheapness, and Extensiveness, will, the Doctor flatters himself, recommend it to the public Favour and Protection.

TERMS of ADMISSION.

1st, Any Gentleman or Lady paying Twenty Guineas, will be furnished with a Ticket, which will entitle the Purchaser to go one hundred and twenty Times, once a Day if necessary, within twelve Months from the Day of the Patient's first Admittance (Sundays excepted) through the five following Operations:

Medicated Water Bath.

Pumps.

Dry and Vaporous Bath.

Moist and Dry Fumigations, or both united, partial or universal.

Oleous, Spirituous, or Dry Frictions.

2d, Ditto, paying Ten Guineas, will be admitted to the five said Operations fifty Days within the twelve Months.

3d, Ditto, paying Five Guineas, will be admitted to the above five Operations twenty Days within the twelve Months as aforesaid.

4th, Each Patient to provide his Linen and Woollen Garments.

5th, The Time appointed must be punctually observed, that a proper Regularity may be maintained, Disappointments and Confusion prevented.

6th, Each Patient under the Care of a Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary, must produce a written Prescription under the Hand of such Gentleman, which must contain the Name of the Patient, the State of the Disorder, whether the Water Bath, with or without the Pump, or whether the Dry Bath, with or without the Vapour, or both united, are to be administered; whether, if after said Baths, the Moist or Dry, or both united, Fumigations in the Bed partially inwards or outwards, or universally, are to be applied. Whether, while the Patient is in Bed, either a Sweat, or an insensible Perspiration, is required, and how long Time it is to be kept on, and when, and what Sort of Oleous, Spirituous, or Dry Frictions are to be used, and if applicable with the naked Hand, or with Linen, Flannel Gloves, or Brushes. Whether they are to be medicated with Emollient or Detergent Substances, or with Aromatic or Hysteric Herbs, Flowers, Seeds, Barks, Roots, Gums, Balsams, or Minerals, or with Drugs which have a Vulnerary or Astringent Quality, or *vice versa*, and to what Degree of Heat are to be directed, and how many Minutes the Patient is to be kept in every distinct Operation, and also how many Times a Week the Operations are to be repeated, &c. &c. &c.

The Gentlemen of the Faculty are requested to be very particular in their Directions when they send a Patient, as the Doctor shall be desirous to see them observed with the utmost Care and Punctuality, and will be always very happy to see any of them present, and take Notice of the salutary Effects of every distinct Operation.

N. B. Those Patients who do not produce such Prescription, must submit to the Doctor's own Directions, or to that of his assisting Physician, or Surgeon.

A Book of the Rules, Terms, Order, and Merit of the new Building, and the Tickets, are to be had at the following Bankers:

Joseph Hankey, Esq; and Co. Fenchurch-street.

Richard Croft, Esq; and Co. Pall-mall.

Anthony Wright, Esq; Henrietta-street, Covent-Garden.

Chambers, Franks, Hersey, and Birch, Esqrs. Bond-street; and at Dr. Dominiceti's House at Chelsea.

The following Reduction of the Price for the future Admittance in the Doctor's House, and Royal Apparatus, will likewise take Place on the said 4th Day of August.

The Apartments that usually went at Four Guineas per Week, now at Three Guineas.

Ditto, those Three, now at Two.

Ditto, those at Two, now at One.

Linen, China, Plate, and all other Necessaries, are not charged.

The Quarter Guinea, which has been paid for every separate Operation these eighteen Years past, for the future will be reduced to Three Shillings each Operation.

Every Out-Patient, who usually paid a Guinea, every Time of Admittance, to receive the Benefit of one, or all the five Operations, will, in future, be charged only Half a Guinea; also the neatest and best Linen, and Woollen Garments, Blankets, Towels, Caps, Stockings, Cloaks, and every other Necessary in Time of Bathing and Sweating in Bed, will be provided Gratis.

N. B. The Nobility, Faculty, Learned, and Gentry, previously sending their Names, and Places of Abode, will be very Welcome, every Thursday, between One and Three o'Clock in the Afternoon, to see and examine the whole Apparatus.

Chelsea, July 21, 1772.

B. D.

To the Printer of the Public Advertiser.

S I R,

July 1772
THE notorious Dominisweaty, alias Dominicheaty, having for a Course of Years published a Number of *knawish* Things of his own, in regard to his *vapouring Contrivances*, seems now resolved to surfeit us with the *foolish* Things that other People say of them.

It is with Concern I hear that he has made room for so many more Patients, as I really thought he had taken in quite enough before.

I was in hopes his *Evaporations* had lately received such a *Damper*, that all the Heat of his *Oeconomist* would not have been able to raise again. But his last *Puff* has so strong a *Steam* of Vanity in it, that it is become necessary to apply the *Damper* once more to his *Vapour-head*, in order to dispel the *Mist* which he has thrown before weak Eyes.

The pleasant and picturesque Account he gives us of the Shoals of Ambassadors, Nobility, Litterati, and Maccaronery, who crowd to his *Apocryphal "Bethesda,"* is diverting enough, and shews us what Sort of *Bait* he uses to catch *Gudgeons*. But for my Part, I mind it no more than if it was one of George Bellas's *Puffs a Posteriori*, or Dr. Smyth's *Revigoration of Edward Adden, Esq;* by his *provocative Drenches*, which, like the *Bank of Air*, give a *false Credit* to the Constitution, and draw upon it for more than it can pay.

He may amuse the Public with his hum-bug *Oeconomist*, a mere Tale of a Tub! but when I recollect his *political Exploits* at Bristol, where he was cooped up in Newgate as a Spy, I very much suspect the *Design* of these great *Entertainments* to *Foreign Ambassadors*, &c. He has been a notorious Promoter of *Rare-Faction*, and has relaxed the Sinews of *Justice*—Fielding; and no doubt is bribed by the French to stew both us and our Victuals. It is little better than Treason and Manlaughter to talk of dressing a Sirlöin or Buttock of Beef with Vapour; this is a Maccaroni Insult on Roast Beef and Old England; and the Design of it is manifestly to ruin our Collicries, to unman the Navy, and in the End the whole Kingdom.

D A M P E R.

Tuesday Dr. Dominiceti, of Chelsea, opened his new Apparatus of Health, on which Occasion he gave a public Breakfast and a grand Concert, Vocal and Instrumental, at his House in Cheney Row. There were present about One Hundred and Fifty Ladies and Gentlemen; among whom were the Venetian Resident and his Lady, two Polish Noblemen, and many other Foreigners of Distinction, the Bishop of Kildare, Admiral Edwards, Sir John Fielding and Lady, Mrs. Scott, and many other Persons of Distinction. The Band of Music consisted of twelve Persons; Mr. Linley played the first Violin, Mr. Arnold the Flapfichord, Mr. Perrin the Harp, and the vocal Parts by Mrs. Cartwright and Mrs. Thompson. After the Concert was over the whole Company went through the various Departments and examined the Apparatus, and much admired the Ingenuity and Contrivance, as well as the Neatness of the Rooms and Furniture. *August 4. 1772*

For the Public Advertiser.

R E M A R K.

A Correspondent remarks, that Dr. Domine-sweat-ye has omitted 2 very useful Modes of dry Friction, the one upon the Shoulders with an *oaken Towel*, which he thinks would be very well applied to the Doctor himself; the other a very old fashioned Mode of rubbing the B—k—e with a Brick-bat, which in most Cases he humbly conceives might be used with as good Success as any of his *Oleous*, or *Spirituos* Frictions whatever; for as the Brick-bat is of a *spongy* Nature, it might be occasionally impregnated with Oils, Spirits, Gums, Balsams, Minerals, &c. pro re natâ, and if reduced to *Brickdust*, it might, by an *Oleous Mixture*, be of great Use either by Way of Cataplasma, or to whet the Doctor's Knives.

Aug. 1772

To the PUBLIC.

DOCTOR de Dominiceti of Chelsea having lately fitted a compleat Apparatus of Health, (capable of performing the necessary operations for more than Two Hundred patients every day) thinks proper to give this public notice that the conditions are as follows: Subscribers paying five guineas are admitted 20 times, paying ten 50 times, and paying twenty 120 times, (within the year) to receive the benefit of all the necessary operations; such as water baths, pumps, vaporous and dry stoves, partial or universal moist and dry fumigations, oleous, spirituos, or dry frictions. Private apartment are from half a guinea to three guineas per week. Patients may be attended by their own Physician, Surgeon, or Apothecary. Out-patients, Non-subscribers, to pay half a guinea every time of admittance; and In-patients to pay three shillings for every operation. The complaints in which the different operations are of general benefit (and the wonders performed by them which can be attested by many happy witnesses) are, the Leprosy, inveterate Scurvy, Rheumatism, Contractions, Weakness, Dropsy, hard Tumors, Calosities, Ulcers, Cancers, Fistulas, Palsy, Gravel, and the most obstinate Obstructions, and their dangerous symptoms, to which the Fair Sex are subject. The afflicted in the country, sending a true state of their case, may depend on an immediate answer by return of post.

The great merit of the Doctor's new mode and means of applying the water, and its effluvia, to the whole body, or any internal or external part thereof, (with or without the dry fumes impregnated with the volatile salubrious parts of those vegetable and mineral substances the disorder may require, and the heat regulated according to that of the animal and constitution) has been acknowledged by all real guardians of health, to be the safest, most agreeable, and most efficacious remedy yet discovered, to restore and preserve health in general.

Tickets (with books of the plan and terms in full of this great undertaking, gratis) may be had at the following Bankers: Jos. Hankey, Esq; and Co. Fenchurch-street; Rich. Croft, Esq; and Co. Pall Mall; Anth. Wright, Esq; Covent-garden; Abr. Chambers, Esq; and Co. Boni-street; and at the Doctor's house, Cheyne Walk, Chelsea—which is both healthy and pleasantly situated; with the great convenience of a stage passing by the door, to and from London, every hour in the day. The Doctor's hours of shewing his apparatus (to the Faculty and the learned in general) are from one to three o'clock every Thursday. It is expected by those who have an inclination to examine them, to send their names and previous notice.

Chelsea, Oct. 13, 1772.

For the Public Advertiser.

772 To the P U B L I C.



THE Public, for their own Sakes, are desired to take Notice, that I Dr. Domine-sweat-ye, alias, in the Italian Mode, Domine-cheat-ye, formerly Mountebank and Tooth drawer in divers Parts of Italy; now Patentee of vapouring and other ingenious Contrivances, in England, have greatly improved my former Plan, by adding to the Baths and Stoves, a complete Set of Stew-pans, Frying-pans, and Gridirons. These in very difficult and extraordinary Cases have been found wonderfully efficacious. The Stew-pans are intended for all dry and serophulous Disorders. The Frying-pans for moist and redundant Humours, such as the Dropsy, &c. And the Gridirons for Rheumatisms, Sciaticas, &c. It is well known, and the World will judge in part from my Library and curious Paintings, that my Skill in Anatomy is not to be compared with common Practitioners. I propose therefore by an entire new Process just imported from the University of Padua, first to skin my Patients, in order to come at the Root of cutaneous Distempers, and afterwards to cut up, and disjoint them for the Stew-pan as you would a Rabbit for a Fricassee, which will give the volatile Vapour such Power over the affected Parts as will instantly put to flight all the morbid, and putrid, Effluvia, and when the Limbs are restored to perfect Soundness they will as readily and as naturally unite as the Parts of a Worm or a Polypus, and the Skin will recover its former Sensation as soon as restored to its Place. But Ladies, and Persons in Years, if they choose a new Skin, have only to wait till it grows, and then to come forth in second Youth and Beauty, like the Phoenix, from my renovating Flames. In obstinate Rheumatisms and Sciaticas, I only take off the affected Limb, and

carbonado it well upon the Gridiron; and this Method of Cure has the Excellence peculiar to itself, that it never can need a Repetition. It would be rather an indelicate Task to cleanse the Intestines in the same Way; I have therefore invented a cathartic Emetic for that Purpose called a Chimney-Sweeper, which in a few Hours leaves the Patient's Stomach and Bowels as clean as his Pockets when he goes from my House.

I flatter myself that no one will suppose the above uncommon Apparatus of Health to be constructed in the vulgar culinary Form, since I can assure the World, that the Stew pans, &c. are all of Silver, made in the most elegant Taste; and the Fire of the finest Spirits. So that the first Dukes in the Land need not be ashamed of being carved and dished up in them. But as there are many obstinate Persons in this Country, who can only be convinced by Facts, I find myself under a Necessity of subjoining the following, which can be fully authenticated.

Simon Swallow, Esq; of Yorkshire, came to my House covered like Job on the Dung-hill with serophulous Blotches, with his Blood and Juices so stuffed with Salts that he was reduced almost to the Condition of Lot's Wife; you might have heard them in the larger Vessels grate and rattle upon one another as they passed in the Circulation. This Gentleman went thro' the three Operations of the Bath, Stove and Fumigation twice every Day for ten Months together, and swallowed a Dozen Chimney-Sweepers; after which he went away as pure and almost as stout as a sucking Child.

Mrs. Rottengum, Wife of a Coppermith in Philpot-lane, came to me with a violent Evil or cancerous Humour in her Mouth, for which she went thro' all my Operations with great Patience near two Months; but for Want of a Palate, which the Distemper had eat away, she could not relish my Mode of Cure. However, tho' she carried away one Evil, I cured her of another, for, to the great Joy of her Husband, she could never after use her Tongue.

The next remarkable Case was the Rev. Dr. Megrim, who came to me in a most restless State of Mind and Body proceeding from a latent Scurvy, which had for some Years lurked about and played at Hide-and-Seek in every Corner of his Body. This Humour, which had been formed in a hot Climate, was so volatile and evasive, there was no such Thing as knowing where to find it. Not even the penetrating Effluvia of my Vapours could lay hold of a single Particle of it. It was in vain to think of sending my Chimney-Sweeper after it into the Turnpike of the Primæ Viæ, seeing it had eluded all my Searches even thro' the smallest Allies of the Capillaries and Pores. The Truth is, it was of so subtle a Nature, that when hunted thro' every Avenue of the Body, it had found its Way into the Mind, into the very Cells of Fancy, and there bid Defiance to the Doctor. This Patient was of course not cured of his Malady, but it has in some Measure cured him of his Folly.

The next Instance of the great Utility of my vapouring Contrivances was a Miss Nancy Gadabout, who had the Misfortune to break her Arm; no uncommon Accident amongst young Ladies! Thro' Carelessness in the Patient, or Ignorance in the Surgeon, she lost the Use of it; the Bone was misplaced, and the Sinew contracted. What was to be done? A young Lady, and an agreeable one as she was, has many pressing Occasions for both Arms. In this Situation she came to me. I had Compassion, and I took her in, and laboured incessantly

fantly with my emollient Vapours to relax the rigid Sinew and replace the Bone; but the Bone and the Sinew both continued obstinate; neither would yield to the other, in Spite of all my Efforts to soften and bring them into better Temper. The Consequence was, the poor Lady went away cured of her Hopes, tho' not in her Arm, and eased of a superfluous Hundred, which, as she was a Girl of Mettle, might have contributed to break the other.

It would be endless to enunciate Cases - I will bring up the Rear of those already recited, by the blind Justice of the Garden, who honours my Baths with his Company. As this Gentleman keeps a Kind of Bagnio himself, and sweats a Number of poor Sinners in his own House, many People wonder what Occasion he can have for the frequent Use of my Stoves and Vapours, unless he is more apt to be dirty than his Neighbours. In Answer to such censorious Persons, I must inform them that this great Lieutenant de Police is troubled with a very inveterate Itch in the Palm of his Hand, which has not only infected his own Habit and brought him into a very corrupt State, but has spread among his amiable Corps, and threatens to pollute both the Fountain and the Streams of Justice. For the Good of the Public I have taken this Patient in Hand, and hope in time by a constant Application of the healing Vapour of Plants to expel the poisonous Effects of those metaline Effluvia which gave birth to the Disease.

It must be owned, I never met with a more obstinate Case, unless when the same Disorder has seized the Fift of a Scotchman, already infected with an hereditary Itch of another Sort. I have known the carbonado, or burning the Part, frequently fail in curing this combined Disease. And I am told the Scotch C — f J — e has it so thoroughly in the Bone, that not only his Hand, but his Head and Heart are deeply infected, and that the only Cure for him is Decapitation.

DOMINE-SWEAT-YE.

N. B. My best Apartment for the Nobility and Nabobry, consisting of a Dining Room and large Cloiset at Ten Guineas a Week. For People of middling Circumstances, there are other Apartments at Five Guineas; and out of Compassion to the Poor, there are Garrets at Two Guineas a Week, Bugs and Candles included. Mrs. Domine-chea ye, from the same humane Principle, accommodates the latter with Board at One Guinea a Week, finding their own Tea, Sugar, and Wine; a mere porridge-island Price! though it is well known how much she excels both in the Liberality, Neatness, and Elegance of her Table. I must inform my Garretter Friends, who grumble at the Bugs, that they are purposely preserved as being of great Use in the Cure of cutaneous Diseases. They not only carry off a great Deal of the noxious, unperspirable Matter, as is evident from their Smell; but by their Bite, and the pleasant Friction which follows upon it, they excite a brisker Circulation of the Blood; and which is of no small Moment to the Patient, they do that for him; which frequently nothing else can, they make him an early Riser; and I need not say how much that Circumstance alone contributes to his Health.

In short, as I would be deficient in nothing for the Convenience and Satisfaction of my Patients, I have even condescended to supply them with Wines Wholesale and Retail, but as they are not fortified with Spirits, like Tavern Wines, they are more apt to grow vapid when the Cork is once drawn; they will excuse me therefore if consulting their Health solely, I cannot suffer a Bottle to appear twice at my Table.

Extracted from Sir JOHN FIELDING's general preventive and instructive Plan, sent with His Majesty's benevolent Patronage, to the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, and acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, throughout England, Jan. 11, 1774.

A Lady of Fashion, aged 55, had been for several Years afflicted with Oppression, Pain, and Swelling in her Stomach, Lowness of Spirits, a constant burning Fever, and total Loss of Perspiration, Appetite, and Rest: But from May to the latter End of August, 1774, she was likewise afflicted with such an Hemorrhage, by which she lost above forty Pounds of Blood, as brought her extremely low, so that her Life was despaired of, although she was attended by some of the ablest Physicians of London, who pronounced her Death inevitable in a few Days, and her Family likewise gave up every Hope of her Recovery.

On the first of September she was removed, at the extreme Hazard of her Life, from a few Miles out of Town, to my House at Chelsea, where, immediately, a properly heated and medicated Water Bath, Vapour Baths, Fumigations and Frictions were applied; and by continuing the same Process Night and Morning, in less than three Days the Hemorrhage ceased, and in two Weeks a gentle universal Perspiration ensued, and in a Month her Appetite, Spirits and Strength were amazingly restored, and she returned Home on the 18th of November recovered, to the Astonishment and Delight of her Family and Friends.

The Humane of the Legislature, and those of the College of Physicians, who feel for the Sufferings of their Fellow Creatures, and are zealous to promote publick Utility, are humbly invited by Dr. de Dominiceti to appoint three Physicians, and the like Number of Surgeons, Men of Honour, Learning, and Candour, to come to his House, not as many of them have done heretofore, to review superficially his Apparatuses, and their various Applications, but to examine with Accuracy and Precision, their amazing Constitution and Effects, and to make Trial of them for 12 Months together on some of their own Patients, deemed by themselves incurable; and also for 12 Months together to inspect the Operations performed by the Doctor and his Son the Physician, on their own Patients, and likewise to search into the Truth of the many Thousand amazing Cures, ingenuously registered in his Journal. The Doctor is encouraged to make this Proposition from the Confidence he entertains on the Merit of his Inventions, and of the immense Benefits they have daily rendered to the Publick since the Year 1755. It is the Doctor's ardent Desire to have his Inventions extended and established throughout all the British Dominions, for which Purpose he is ready to relinquish his Patent improved Plans, Models, Explanations, and Observations of all his salutary and oeconomic Inventions, with the extensive written Works, on the easy, safe, pleasant, and efficacious Treatment of all internal and external Diseases, and his best Attendance, subject to the Munificence of Parliament.

B. de DOMINICETI.

I received a minute Account likewise of the above Cure from the Lady herself, who I conversed with at the Doctor's, nor should I do Justice to his Process, if I did not declare, that on Enquiry it will be found very extraordinary.

(Signed) J. FIELDING.

N. B. At the Printers of this Journal is delivered, for Six-pence, a Book containing the Explanation of the Doctor's extensive separated Buildings, to accommodate 200 Patients daily, with all due Distinction to Sexes, Ranks, Circumstances, and Disorders, from the Prince to the Labourer; the Disposition and Efficacy of his Inventions, with the different Operations administered according to the different Disorders, Constitutions, Parts affected, &c,

LONDON CHRONIC

NUMBER VIII.

Extracted from Sir John Fielding's general preventive and instructive Plan, sent by his Majesty's benevolent Assent to the Mayors and Chief Officers of the Corporations, and acting Magistrates for the Counties at large throughout England.

January 13, 1775. No. XXXIII.

A Clergyman, aged fifty-six, about four years ago was inoculated, but nothing appeared from the inoculation; at this time he was in perfect health; but in about three months his health visibly declined, and gradually losing his perspiration, his appetite, sleep, and spirits, he was constantly afflicted with a violent pain in his stomach, shortness of breath, total relaxation and heaviness. He had the best advice and assistance he could procure; but two years ago his distemper ended in a confirmed dropsy, being swollen from head to foot: During which time he could not button the neck of his shirt, nor raise his leg across his knee, nor lie in bed without having six pillows constantly kept under his head and shoulders, to prevent suffocation. In the above most deplorable and languishing condition, in November last, being given over as a dead person by the Medical Faculty and Friends, he was brought to the Doctor's house, and returned perfectly cured to his Parishioners on Christmas Eve, to their astonishment and happiness, and the comfort of his family.

B. DE DOMINICETI, M.D.

I received a minute account of the above Cure from the Patient himself, who I conversed with at the Doctor's; nor should I do justice to his Process if I did not declare, that this Cure will be found very extraordinary on enquiry.

J. FIELDING.

P. S. Since January, 1774, the following Cures, after being deemed incurable, have been performed by Dr. Dominiceti's invented Mode and Means of applying the arbitrary heated, and medicated Water, Vapour and dry Baths, Pumps, moist and dry Fumigations and Frictions, and almost all of them have been authenticated by Sir John Fielding's veracity:—7 of Dropsies, 4 of Consumptions, 2 of Asthmas, 3 of Ardent Fevers, 2 of Agues. 3 of horrible Hemorrhages, 2 of Cholics, 4 of scirrhus Tumors, 3 of Contraction in the Joints, 6 of Rheumatisms, 2 of Palsy, 8 of inveterate Scurvy, Deformities of the Skin, and Leprosies, 2 of total Weaknesses and Relaxations, 5 of the Gout, 4 of Headachs, Giddiness, and nervous Complaints, 2 of Gravel and Stone in the Kidneys and Bladder, 4 of Kernels and painful Tumors in the Breast, 9 of Carnosities and Ulcers in the Urinary Passages and Bladder, 2 of Fistulas in Ano, 11 Ladies of stubborn Obstructions, and their destructive Symptoms.

The Afflicted and the Faculty, by applying to the Doctor, may have a full account of the above deemed incurable Disorders, and Satisfaction of their perfect Cures.

Extracted from SIR JOHN FIELDING's General preventive and instructive Plan, sent with his Majesty's benevolent Patronage, to the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, and acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, throughout England.

A LADY who had been married about seven years, was recommended to my care, having lost the use of her Limb, attended with the most afflicting nervous complaints, pains all over her body, particularly in her legs and feet, which caused a general most surprising weakness, especially in her joints, grievous disorders in her head, and many other alarming symptoms produced by a stubborn obstruction. In this state she had continued for near six years, and had the ablest advice that could be procured in London, Bath, Bristol, and all England besides, without the least hopes of success: in a word, in the most miserable, helpless, and desperate state. She was brought to my house accompanied by an eminent surgeon and apothecary of London, and two nurses, where, by making use of my pleasant, safe, and luxurious new mode and means of applying arbitrarily heated and medicated water baths, vaporous and dry baths, moist and dry fumigations, and most decent, safe, agreeable, internal, and external effluviatic, and dry injections, in three months she perfectly recovered her health and limbs. In twelve months afterwards, for the first time, she had a child, and is now in perfect health: More than ten most extraordinary similar cases, and of a suspected barrenness amazingly cured, will be found by the Gentlemen of the Faculty, and afflicted Ladies, on an enquiry at my house, to their greatest satisfaction.

Chelsea, July 10, 1774.

B. de DOMINICETI.

I CONVERSED with this Lady in the different stages of her cures, and I must confess it was the most extraordinary I ever heard in my life; it deserves the attention of the Public, and it is an incontestable proof of the amazing efficacy of this process.

(Signed) J. FIELDING.

N. B. By the Printer of this advertisement is delivered, for Sixpence, a Book containing the explanation of the Doctor's Three Extensive Separated Buildings, to accommodate Two hundred patients daily, with all due distinction to sexes, ranks, circumstances and disorders, from the Prince to the Labourer.—The disposition and efficacy of his inventions, with the different operations, administered according to the different disorders, constitutions, part affected, &c. the terms and rules of admission to his apparatus and house, the prices of which are now reduced almost one half.

Terms of Admission into Dr. B. DOMINICETI's Medicinal Baths at CHELSEA.

THE salutary effects that, in the most desperate internal and external disorders, have been daily demonstrated for these 21 years past, on more than 12,000 of his Majesty's most respectable subjects, by Dr. B. Dominiceti's invented modes and means of preparing and applying heated and medicated Water Baths, Pumps, vaporous and dry Baths, internal and external, moist and dry Fumigations, oleous, saponaceous, spirituous, dry Frictions, has no need of the least eulogium. But to prevent, in future, every possibility of reflection on people of middling circumstances being excluded (in regard to the expence) to reap the benefit of the Doctor's discoveries, notice is hereby given,

That for the above sole consideration the Doctor has erected and compleated, contiguous to his house and royal apparatus, another very extensive one, with elegant apartments and necessary conveniences, for the reception and accommodation of 200 patients daily, with all due distinction to sexes, stations, disorders, and circumstances. Therefore, now, all ranks in society, from the Prince to the Labourer, may, on the following terms, equally share the blessing of Dr. Dominiceti's salutary inventions, viz.

I. The Royal Apartments and Apparatus, for the Royal Family.

Admittance in China Walk, for the Nobility and Gentry.

II. The Apartments which usually were at 4 guineas per week, are now at 3. Those of 3 at 2. Those of 2 at 1. Those of 1 at 10s. 6d. And Boarding at 11. 5s. per week.

The 5s. 3d. which every patient who lodge in the house has paid for these 20 years last past, for every Bath, Pump, vaporous or dry Bath, moist or dry Fumigations, oleous, spirituous, or dry frictions, are now reduced to 3s. for each separate operation: Woollen and linen garments to be provided by the patients. Every out-patient or person without a ticket, who come to receive the benefit of any of the said operations, and who paid a guinea every time of admission, is now charged but half, and is supplied with the use of clean and neat woollen and linen garments, gratis.

But still further to demonstrate the requisite distinction to persons, and that the Doctor is willing to contribute his mite to the public good, tickets are delivered on the following terms:

Admittance in Robinson-lane.

III. A 20 guinea ticket admits the purchaser 120 days. A 10 guinea ticket, 50 days. A 5 guinea ticket, 20 days. A 2½ guinea ticket, 10 days. Every person to find themselves in woollen and linen garments.

The guinea entrance, as usual, to be paid both in Robinson-lane, and China Walk, but is considered such for life.

The Doctor to prevent loss of time, by attending to frivolous applications—to hear a recital of cases—and giving his opinion of them to those who do not intend becoming Subscribers, or in, or out patients, he expects to be considered as a Physician, and the fee he will allow (if they become patients) as the guinea entrance. Attendance is given by the Doctor, and his Son, a regular bred Physician, from Six o'Clock in the Morning till One; and from Four till Nine in the Evening, Sundays excepted.

N. B. Tickets, with the books of rules and terms, necessary to be observed by every one in general, are to be had at the following Bankers: Joseph Hankey, Esq; and Co. Fenchurch-street; Richard Croft, Esq; and Co. Pall-mall; Abraham Chambers, Esq; and Co. Bond-street; Anthony Wright, Esq; Henrietta-street, Covent Garden; and at the Doctor's house in China Walk, Chelsea, where the 2½ guinea tickets are delivered.

Those who choose to view the Apparatus, are required to send their names and places of abode, the day before, and they will have a ticket informing them at what hour to attend.

Extracted from Sir JOHN FIELDING's general preventive and instructive Plan, sent with His Majesty's benevolent Patronage, to the Mayors and Chief Officers of Corporations, and acting Magistrates in the Counties at large, throughout England, Jan. 11, 1774.

A Young Lady about twenty-two Years of Age, Daughter of a Commissioner of the Sick and Wounded, and who was himself of the Medical Faculty, in the last Stage of the Dropsy, and dreadful Symptoms of an Obstruction, after having had the ablest Advice London could afford, and having been sent to Bath, Bristol, and even to Ireland, without the least Success; after she was despaired of, was put under my Care by her Father, persuaded so to do by three very eminent Gentlemen of the Faculty, one of them the learned Doctor Hunter; by the Application, therefore, of my invented arbitrarily heated and medicated vaporous and dry Baths, moist and dry Fumigations, universal saponaceous spirituous Frictions, and most decent effluviastic and dry Injections, in the Space of three Months she was happily discharged in perfect Health, which the uninterruptedly still enjoys. The Recovery of this Lady astonished the said Gentlemen, and many more of the Faculty, who humanely and generously afterwards recommended to my Care, many diopical Persons; and others afflicted with various stubborn Diseases, who, with the Blessing of God, have been effectually cured. The Medical Faculty and Afflicted applying to my House, or to Sir John Fielding, will have the Name of this young Lady, her Father, and those of the Faculty who attended her, and from my Journal of Female Cases and Cures,

distinctly kept from those of Men, since March, 1775, will see a great Number well authenticated, most extraordinary Cases and Cures, performed by my rational, innocent, decent, safe, and efficacious, invented Mode and Means to open all Obstructions, and cure all those Disorders which destroy the Health and Beauty of the Fair Sex.

Chelsea, Aug. 13, 1774.

B. de DOMINICETI.

I conversed likewise with the above-mentioned Lady in the different Stages of her Cures, and I must confess it was also the most extraordinary Cure I ever heard in my Life; it deserves, therefore, the Attention of the Public, and is an incontestable Proof of the amazing Efficacy of this Process.

(Signed) J. FIELDING.

Terms of Admission into Dr. B. DOMINICETI'S Medicinal Baths at CHELSEA.

THE salutary Effects that, in the most desperate Internal and External Disorders, have been daily demonstrated for these Twenty-one Years past, on more than 12,000 of His Majesty's most respectable Subjects, by Dr. B. Dominiceti's invented Modes and Means of preparing and applying heated and medicated Water Baths, Pumps, Vaporous and Dry Baths, Internal and External Moist and Dry Fumigations, Oleous, Saponaceous, Spirituous Dry Frictions, has no Need of the least Elogium. But to prevent, in future, every Possibility of Reflection on People of middling Circumstances being excluded, in regard to the Expence, to reap the Benefit of the Doctor's Discoveries, Notice is hereby given,

That for the above sole Consideration the Doctor has erected and compleated, contiguous to his House and Royal Apparatus, another very extensive one, with elegant Apartments and necessary Conveniencies, for the Reception and Accommodation of 200 Patients daily, with all due Distinction to Sexes, Stations, Disorders and Circumstances. Therefore, now, all Ranks in Society, from the Prince to the Labourer, may, on the following Terms, equally Share the Blessing of Dr. Dominiceti's salutary Inventions, viz.

I. The Royal Apartments and Apparatus for the Royal Family.

Admittance in China Walk, for the Nobility and Gentry.

II. The Apartments which usually were at four Guineas per Week, are now at three. Those of three are now at two. Those of two are now at one. Those of one are now at ten and six-pence. And Boarding at one Pound five per Week.

The Quarter of a Guinea which every Patient who lodges in the House has paid for these Twenty Years last past, for every Bath, Pump, Vaporous or Dry Bath, Moist or Dry Fumigations, Oleous, Spirituous or Dry Frictions, are now reduced to Three Shillings for each separate Operation: Woollen and Linen Garments to be provided by the Patients. Every out Patient, or Person without a Ticket, who comes to receive the Benefit of any of the said Operations, and who paid a Guinea every Time of Admission, is now charged but half, and is supplied with the Use of clean and neat Woollen and Linen Garments, gratis.

But still further to demonstrate the requisite Distinction to Persons, and that the Doctor is willing to contribute his Mite to the Public Good, Tickets are delivered on the following Terms:

Admittance in Robinson-lane.

III. A twenty Guinea Ticket admits the Purchaser 120 days. A ten Guinea ditto 50 ditto. A five Guinea ditto 20 ditto. A 2½ Guinea ditto 10 ditto. Every Person to find themselves in Woollen and Linen Garments.

The Guinea Entrance, as usual, to be paid both in Robinson lane and China-walk, but is considered such for Life.

The Doctor, to prevent Loss of Time, by attending to frivolous Applications, to hear a Recital of Cases, and giving his Opinion of them to those who do not intend becoming Subscribers, or In, or Out Patients, he expects to be considered as a Physician, and the Fee he will allow (if they become Patients) as the Guinea Entrance. Attendance is given by the Doctor, and his Son, a regular bred Physician, from Six o'Clock in the Morning, till One; and from Four till Nine in the Evening, Sundays excepted.

N. B. Tickets, with the Books of Rules and Terms, necessary to be observed by every one in general, are to be had at the following Bankers: Joseph Hankey, Esq; and Co. Fenchurch-street. Richard Croft, Esq; and Co. Pall Mall. Abraham Chambers, Esq; and Co. Bond-street. Anthony Wright, Esq; Henrietta-street, Covent Garden. And at the Doctor's House, in China Walk, Chelsea, where the Two Guinea and a Half Tickets are delivered.

* * Those who choose to view the Apparatus, are required to send their Names, and Places of Abode, the Day before, and they will have a Ticket informing them at what Hour to attend.

Walcot-street, Bath, Dec. 19, 1775.
To Dr. DOMINICETI.

SIR,
IMPRESSED with a lively, grateful Sense of your peculiar Assistance towards my late Recovery from the Verge of the Grave, by an Asthma of many Years Continuance, a Dropsy and Consumption, with the late Influenza; when, after using almost every Means, I grew worse and worse, and was very providentially recommended to your Medical Stoves, Fumigations and Frictions, by which I have obtained my perfect Recovery, to the Surprize of my Family and Friends, who too well knew the deplorable State I was reduced to.

There are, for the Good of all such Persons as are afflicted with any of these Disorders, or a Complication of them; and that none may despair of a Cure from your salutary and peculiar Method, I willingly do Justice to your Merit by publishing the said Truth and do assure you that I am, Sir, respectfully and sincerely, your humble Servant,

SAMUEL CLARKE, Exchange Broker.

On Monday was tried before Sir William De Grey, Knight, Lord Chief Justice of the Common Pleas, a cause wherein Richard Owen was Plaintiff, and Dr. Dominicette, proprietor of the Medical Baths at Chelsea, was Defendant. The action was brought to recover the sum of 15l. being the one-third part of 45l. which had been distributed as wages to the servants during the servitude of the plaintiff.—It appeared, that over the entrance into each bathing-room, a note had been fastened, importing, that the Doctor, by the advice of his friends, had thought it expedient to order sixpence from each patient, each time of bathing, for the use of the necessary attendants, and that the same should be paid into the hands of an upper servant to be distributed amongst them in a manner so as to prevent disputes. It appeared that the money thus collected, was transferred

to Mrs. Dominicette, the Doctor's wife, and that such money was detained by her, in lieu of wages, which, the defence set forth, had never been granted to the servants prior to the fixing up the above-mentioned directions. The Chief Justice seemed to be of opinion, that the verdict ought to depend upon the special agreement between the plaintiff and defendant, for that the latter had a right to make what compensation, and to agree upon such terms with the servants as he thought most convenient; but the Jury considering the smallness of the fixed salary, which was only six pounds a-year, and the appearance of deceit which the notice implied towards the patients, gave a verdict for the plaintiff for 15l. with costs. 15 Aug. 1776

TERMS of ADMISSION into Doctor DE DOMINICETI'S MEDICAL BATHS at CHELSEA, near LONDON, by which all former Conditions are rescinded.

Admittance in CHENEY-WALK:

THE Apartments for lodging Patients in the House, which usually went at 4 Guineas a Week, are now at 3 Guineas.

| | | | |
|------------|---|---|------|
| Those at 3 | — | — | at 2 |
| Those at 2 | — | — | at 1 |

Every Patient lodging in the House has paid, for Twenty-two Years, for every Water Bath, Pump, Vaporous or Dry Bath, the Moist or Dry Fumigations, Oleous or other Frictions, the Infusast c or Effluviast c or Dry Injections, 5s. 3d. which is now reduced to 3s 6d. each Operation. And as there are five Kitchens, they are provided with Plates, China, and all Conveniences, except those of Linen, Fire, and Candles, very reasonably.

Every Out Patient is likewise admitted in Cheney Walk. Those who formerly paid a Guinea every Time of Admittance, are now only charged Half a Guinea.

In and Out Patients are to provide or buy, from the principal Woman of the Baths; &c. Woolen and Linen Garments, and both must pay her 6d. every Time they bathe, &c.

The Doctor, willing to display his Humanity to Persons in low Circumstances, and to Labourers and Servants, delivers Tickets for the following Sums, which may likewise be had at the undermentioned Bankers.

Admittance into the NEW BUILDING, in ROBINSON'S-LANE.

| | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------|
| A Twenty Guinea Ticket admits | } 120 Times. |
| the Purchaser, within Twelve Months, | |
| A Ten Guinea ditto, | 50 |
| A Five Guinea ditto, | 20 |

In the whole Three Buildings and Apparatuses, there are Conveniences to accommodate 300 Sick and Infirm daily, with all due Distinction to Sexes, Rank, Disorders, and Circumstances.

A Guinea is paid for Entrance, which is for Life, and the Doctor, and his Son, likewise a Physician, to prevent the Misemployment of their Time by frivolous Applications, and giving their Opinion to those who do not intend becoming Patients, have a Guinea for a Consultation, with either of them, at the Doctor's House, and the Guinea given to either of them for the First Consultation the Doctor allows to Patients for the Guinea Entrance.

He expects his Fee to read a Letter, consider a Case, or give his Opinion in Writing.

Attendance is given by the Doctor, and his Son, from Six in the Morning till One, and from Three till Nine in the Evening; and for their extraordinary Attendance and Prescriptions they submit themselves to the Patients Generosity.

N. B. None are admitted into the Royal Apartments and Apparatus but the Royal Family.

TICKETS may be had of

Joseph Hankey, Esq; and Co. Fenchurch-street.

Richard Crofts, Esq; and Co. Pall-Mall.

Anthony Wright, Esq; and Co. Henrietta-street, Covent-garden.

Abraham Chambers, Esq; and Co. New Bond-street.

Those who are afflicted with Obstructions, Head-Aches, Nervous Disorders, Dropsies, Consumptions, Hætic Fevers, Rheumatisms, Relaxations, Contractions, Palsies, hard and flabby Fibres, Scurvies, Leprosies, Schirrous Tumours, Ulcers, and Cancers, both internal and external, by applying to the Doctor, may be referred to Persons, the greatest part of them of Rank and Quality, who have been cured of these Disorders, the Doctor being authorised by them to make such Reference, and to the Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries who attended them, as it has always been the Doctor's most ardent Desire, as a Man of Honour, to give the utmost Satisfaction to the Afflicted that they can require or expect from his Candour and Justice.

August, 1776.

B. DE DOMINICETI.

An E X T E M P O R E,

On Dr. Dominisweatye's BATHS.

I F starving, dear Doctor, will kill like Disease,
Tho' I 'scape from thy Baths, I shall die of thy Fees.

D I T T O.

WELCOME, kind Stranger, to Italian Cheer!

A Plenty of Soup-meagre thou find'st here.

We only wanted bouillie for the Treat;

Come, Sir, uncase—'pon Honour charming Meat!

C A S E VII. June 27

MRS. H——, aged twenty-seven, after having been well delivered of her first child, by her man-midwife, he, in being too hasty in extracting the placenta, griped and pulled the matrix. This gentleman was constantly employed for five days and nights to open the obstruction, and diminished the great inflammation which ensued. A fever, pains, fainting, and convulsions having seized her, her agonies increasing, the most powerful remedies failing, opium giving her little ease, and reduced to a state of insensibility, he gave her over; her friends seeing her approaching death, advised her to send for me. I told them I would not attempt any thing without the assistance of an established man-midwife. Mr. H——, one of the first character, was thereupon consulted, who said, "I will have nothing to do in this case, being a desperate one, and if you, Dr. Dominiceti, will apply any fumigations, you may depend you will loose your credit." Her friends and husband then prevailed with me to undertake her cure. I immediately returned home, and brought back a small fumigating apparatus, and several medicinal substances, which were so successfully exerted upon her, that in two days an abscess broke out under the false ribs on her left side, discharging a great deal of black, putrid matter. The same process being pursued, the pains and fever disappeared, her spirits, appetite, and rest daily increased, the discharge both from the abscess, and the parts obstructed continued, but favourable. In three weeks she was brought to my house, and by going twice a-day into the properly heated and medicated water and vapour baths, and thro' the partial moist and dry internal medicinal fumigations in bed, she was in five weeks after discharged perfectly cured, and in perfect health, and has since had three more children.

B. DOMINICETI.

Please to read DOCTOR DOMINICETI's VINDICATION in this paper of the 18th June 1778, and to apply for more circumstantial information respecting this and all other Cases published by the Doctor in this or any other newspaper, and for the Rules and Terms of Admission greatly reduced, to the Doctor, at his house at Chelsea; and those afflicted with Obstructions, Head-Aches, Nervous Disorders, Dropsies, Asthmas, Consumptions, Fevers, the Gravel, Stone, and Gout, Rheumatisms, Relaxations, Contractions, Palsies, hard and flabby Fibres, Scurvies, Leprosies, the King's Evil, Piles, Fistulas, schirrous Tumours, Ulcers and Cancers, both internal and external, and certain complaints in the most desperate stages, by referring to the Doctor personally, or in writing, may receive the utmost satisfaction from undoubted cures, and reference is satisfied to the persons cured.

Yesterday morning came on at the Old Bailey, the trial of Dr. Dominiceti, of Chelsea, for a forgery of 4l. on one Ramponi, an Italian, when, before the evidence for the prosecution was gone through, Lord Chief Baron Skynner and Judge Nares, who tried him, stopped farther evidence, it plainly appearing, that the whole was a trumped up malicious and wicked prosecution; and that in order to support it, the total of the accounts current, duplicate, had been altered by the principalness, to make them correspond with the account, from sixteen to twenty pounds, the balance in favour of the Doctor being near 400l. A conspiracy was found against the prosecutor by the grand jury, who sat at Hicks's Hall sessions before last: Ramponi, the prosecutor, lying now in Newgate for a large debt at the doctor's suit, which bill rendered it unnecessary demand a copy of the indictment, which judges acknowledged they would otherwise have granted.

Jan. 16. 1779

Yesterday came on at the Old Bailey, the trial of Dr. Dominiceti, of Chelsea, for a forgery of 4l. on one Ramponi, an Italian, when, before the evidence for the prosecution was gone through, Lord Chief Baron Skynner and Judge Nares, who tried him, stopped all farther evidence, it plainly appearing that the whole was a trumped-up malicious prosecution.

Jan. 16. 1779

DR. R. DOMINICETI acquaints the Public, that at the solicitation of many of the Faculty, Nobility, and Gentry, he has opened in Panton-square, Coventry-street, Hay-market, an apparatus of artificial medicated Water, Vaporous and Dry Baths, Fumigations, &c. upon the same plan as that of his Father's at Chelsea.

These medicated Baths, &c. are well adapted for the cure of acute and chronicle Diseases, such as Inflammations, Fevers, Nervous Disorders, Obstructions, Consumptions, Scurvy, Leprosy, Melancholy, Dropsies, Contractions, Relaxation, &c.

For the satisfaction of the afflicted and the curious, the Dr. has lately published a pamphlet, which may be had of Mr. Nicoll, St. Paul's Church-yard, together with the terms of admission, containing a description of his apparatus, of the nature and efficacy of his operation in the cure of the above-mentioned and other complaints, supported by the opinions of the most eminent physicians, both ancient and modern; to which he has also added several well authenticated cases and cures, performed on persons of credit and reputation.

Nov. 1779

December 3, 1779.

This Day is published, price 1s.

A DESCRIPTION of the Apparatus of arbitrarily heated and medicated WATER-BATHS, PARTIAL PUMPS, vaporous and dry BATHS, internal and external moist and dry FUMIGATIONS, oleous, saponaceous, spiruous, and dry FRICTIONS,

Erected in PANTON-SQUARE, near the Hay-Market, in 1779,

At the solicitation of many of the Faculty, Nobility, and Gentry,

By R. DOMINICETI, M.D.

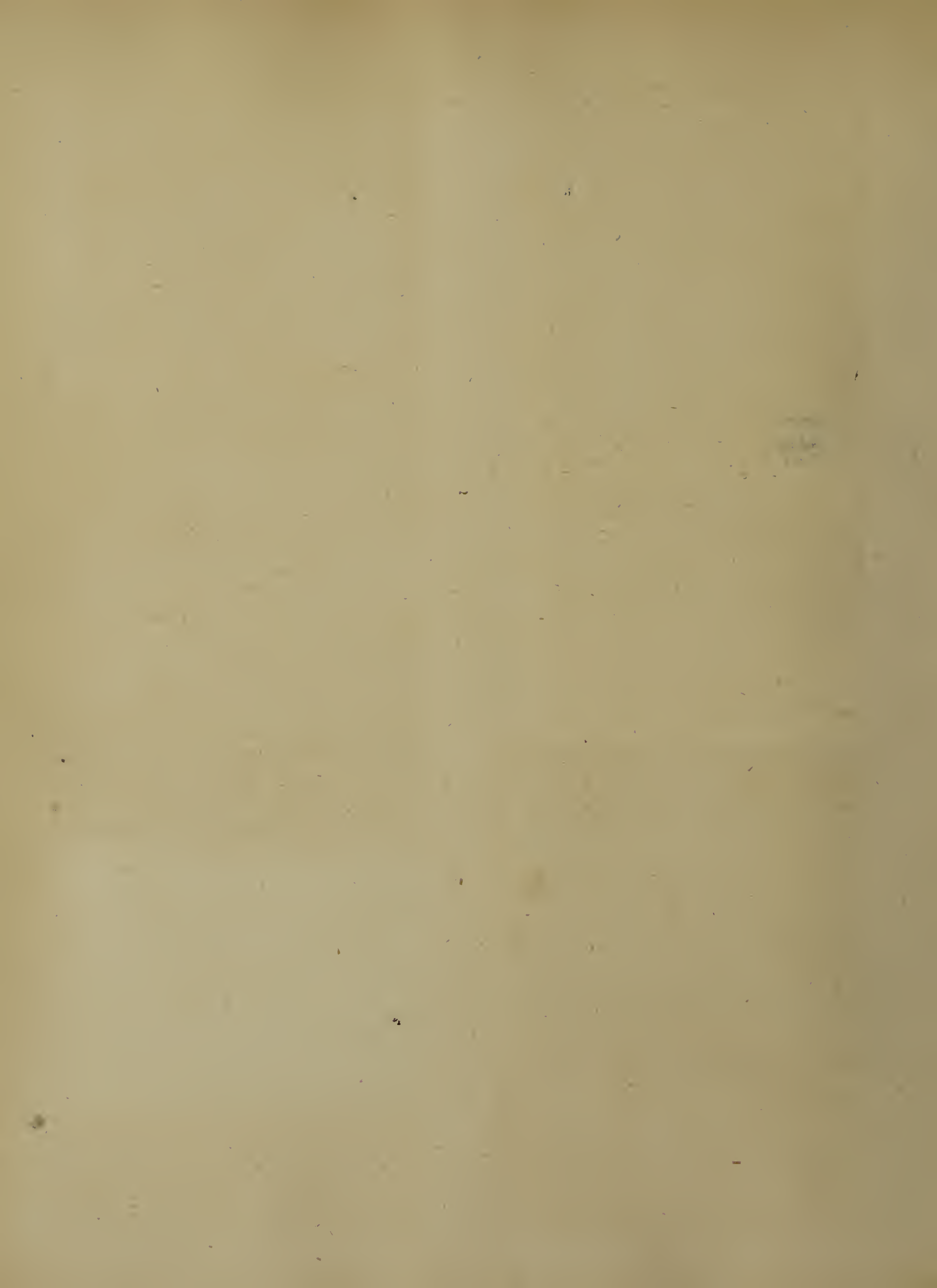
Printed for the author, and sold by W. Nicoll, at No. 71, St. Paul's Church-yard, and by all the booksellers in London and Westminster.

Dr. R. Dominiceti has lately opened, in Panton-square, Haymarket, an apparatus of artificial medicated water, vaporous, dry baths, pumps, &c. where patients are admitted every day (Sunday excepted) from eight o'clock in the morning till one in the afternoon, and from five in the afternoon until eleven at night, in which hours the Doctor may be consulted.—The baths and apartments appropriated for the use of the Ladies are distinct, and apart from those of the Gentlemen, and approached by different avenues. The house is well adapted for people of the first fashion, as well as those in the middling class of life, whose disorders or complaints may unavoidably claim a residence in it.—For the satisfaction of the afflicted, and the curious, the Doctor has published a pamphlet, (which may be had of Mr. Nicoll, St. Paul's Church-yard, together with the terms of admission into his said apparatus in Panton-square, as well as into that of his father's at Chelsea) containing a description of the different natures and efficacy of his operations, in the cure of many acute and chronical diseases; to which he has also added several well authenticated cases and cures, performed on persons of credit and reputation.

A correspondent observes, that the artificial, medical baths of Dr. R. Dominicetti, of Panton-square, Haymarket, are not only efficacious in curing diseases, but in giving youth and vigour to decayed and old constitutions. A very reputable gentleman, aged 63, who could with difficulty be moved by the assistance of two servants, about three months ago put himself under the Doctor's care, swelled from head to foot with a violent dropsy; after being deemed incurable, was lately observed by his friends, by way of exercise, to walk about London streets, as stout and nimbly as a young man; and yesterday returned to his country house, to enjoy the remainder of his life in good health and comfort.

Oct. 1780. M. P. L.

London Current. Mar. 13. 1780.



LOCUS ARMORUM FAMILIÆ DOMINICETI.

TO all and singular to whom these presents shall come, We, the King's Herald and Pursuivants of the Corporation of the College of Arms, London, do hereby certify, that an Imperial Diploma, of the Emperor Ferdinand III. dated at Vienna, the 20th day of March, 1643; a decree of the Senate of the Republic of Venice, dated the 17th of November, 1778, confirming the said Imperial Diploma in all the dominions of the said Republic: a Pedigree, duly attested, and supported by the necessary proofs, together with other authentic documents, relative to the family of Dominiceti, have been recorded, under the usual forms, in our said College. By all which it appears, that the Emperor, Ferdinand III. by the said Imperial Diploma, restored, ratified, and confirmed all the rights, privileges, and pre-eminences of ancient Nobility of the Sacred Roman Empire, and of the Most August House of Austria, to Stephen Dominiceti, Francis his brother, and their lawful posterity, heirs, and descendants, both male and female, in infinitum, declared their family to have been NOBLE for many ages, augmented their armorial ensigns, and authorised them, and their posterity, of both sexes, for ever, to bear the arms above depicted; that BARTHOLOMEW DOMINICETI, of Chelsea, in the county of Middlesex, Doctor of Physic, lineally descended from the said Stephen, is the PRESENT REPRESENTATIVE OF THAT FAMILY, which has been established in SALO, in the dominion of the Republic of Venice, upwards of TWO HUNDRED YEARS, in the rank of NOBLES; and that the name of the said Dr. Bartholomew Dominiceti, with those of his sons, Dr. Rodomonic, Hector, and Caesar, and his brothers Jerome and Francis, are, in pursuance of the decree of the Senate of Venice, inscribed in the GOLDEN BOOK, where persons duly qualified with titles of Nobility are usually registered.

In witness whereof we have hereunto affixed the common seal of our said Corporation, this 22d day of December, in the 21st year of the reign of our Sovereign Lord George III. by the Grace of GOD, King of Great-Britain, France, and Ireland, Defender of the Faith, &c. and in the year of our Lord, 1780.

(Signed)

(L. S.)

RALPH BIGLAND, Garter,
Principal King of Arms, and Registrar.

The CASE of Mr. JOHN OHM, Merchant.

A Merchant of London, about thirty-four years of age, of a plethorick habit of body, who had been afflicted for a very considerable time with the most violent and torturing rheumatick pains fixed on the joints of his fingers, hands, arms, thighs, legs, and feet, which at times were so great as to raise a fever, and confine him to his bed.

The best attendance and means the common practice could afford were used in vain, his disorder gained ground greatly every day, his body grew curbed, the muscles mastoides became so contracted as to keep his head very much bent downward, his joints began to swell, the pains and fever to increase; in such a state he was recommended to Dr. Dominiceti by Lady F— who knew several persons cured of similar complaints.

The causes of his unhappy situation were two; the first proceeded from a cold he took after exercise, which immediately brought on an obstruction of perspiration; the second was the use of a cold bath, a remedy worse than the disease.

The gentleman who prescribed him so rash an operation, was not much versed in physick, nor did he know the prudent advice Hippocrates has left us, “to be more careful in the use of cold things than in hot, because it is less agreeable to our nature;” but in such a case as this, any man who has any degree of knowledge of the effects of cold applications, might prognosticate, that the plunging into a cold bath plethorick persons full of pains and obstructions, would be productive of fatal consequences, even in a less indisposed constitution than that of this gentleman.

He went twice a day through a regular course of my operations, taking now and then some mild cathartics: I first began the cure with the application of emollient water and vapour baths, five degrees under the animal heat, and gentle friction till the bulky particles of the obstructed humours were reduced, and the diameter of the capillary vessels enlarged; then I proceeded with the aromatics and astringents, with the pump, the saponaceous and spirituous frictions; and in two months time my patient became an healthy man, able to enjoy all the pleasures of life, and I flatter myself he will be ready, when occasion requires, to testify to the afflicted and the curious, the benefit he has received.

This gentleman, after he received my pamphlet, sent me the following Letter.

King Street, Covent-Garden, Jan. 30, 1780.

Dear Sir,

I HAVE received, and read, the pamphlet you have been so kind as to favour me with; for which you have my sincere thanks.

Among the many cases and cures it contains, I find you have, with great modesty, stated mine also: if the addition of my name could have been of any service, I should have been glad if you had made use of it. At the same time give me leave to assure you, that I shall be always happy, whenever you put it in my power, to do you justice, and to comfort any one of my fellow creatures, who may labour under the same disease, by relating to them the benefits I have received at your hands. I am, &c.

JOHN OHM.

To R. Dominiceti, M. D. Pantion-Square.

1781

This Day are published,

Price 6s. 6d. in boards, and 7s. 6d. bound,

MEDICAL ANECDOTES of the last Thirty Years, illustrated with Medical Truths, and addressed to the Medical Faculty; but in an especial manner to the People at Large,

With an APPENDIX and Copious INDEX,

By B. DOMINICETI, M. D.

Noble of the Holy Roman Empire, of the Most August House of Austria, and of the Most Serene Republic of Venice on Terra Firma.

London: printed for L. Davis, in Holbourn; C. Dilly, in the Poultry; W. Nicoll, in St. Paul's Church Yard; J. Walter, at Charing-Cross; and Almon and Debrett, in Piccadilly; and sold by C. Pugh, in Hereford, and may be had of the distributors of this Paper.

IN this work are comprised succinct treatises of the lues venerea and scurvy; as also of the gravel and stone, the palsy, the dropsy, the phthisis, and consumptions in general, nodous and schirrous tumours, ulcers, fistulas, cancers, the leprosy, the small-pox, the colic, and other disorders, which are evinced to originate primarily from a scorbutic, venereal, or scorbutico-venereal taint, and to owe much of their destructive malignity to the abuse of mercury, of the cold-bath, of sea-bathing, of bathing in mineral springs, which, like those of Bath, are hotter than the vital fire, and to other prevalent errors of the present practice.—The whole is supported by facts and authorities, and farther confirmed by the recital of a variety of cases, in which such diseases, even when by such errors rendered desperate, were with ease, safety, and efficacy, eradicated through the modes and means invented, and now explained, by the author, of preparing and applying arbitrarily-medicated and heated baths, fumigations, and frictions. The appendix contains, among other matters, anecdotes of the late Sir JOHN FIELDING, before, as well as during, his last illness.—In a word, as it is impossible to give an adequate idea, in a news-paper, of the variety and importance of the subjects which are discussed, the afflicted and their friends are earnestly invited to a perusal of the work itself; with an assurance, that they will find it highly interesting, and, upon the whole, so satisfactory, as to render a previous consultation with the author, or, indeed, with any other physician, for the maladies above enumerated, in a great measure, unnecessary.

The Apparatus of Artificial Medicated Water Baths, partial Pumps, vaporous and dry Baths, Fumigations, &c. of Dr. R. DOMINICETI, in Panton-square, Hay-market, is opened every day, for the reception of patients, from seven o'clock in the morning till eleven at night, where there are several apartments for the accommodation of people of the first fashion, as well as for those in the middling class of life, whose disorders or complaints may unavoidably claim a residence in it. These Medicinal Baths have, already evinced their importance to the community, by the many cures the Doctor has performed, viz. of the scurvy, leprosy, dropsy, consumption, gout, rheumatism, obstructions, schirrous tumours, fistulas, cancers, ulcers, contractions, relaxations, white swellings, fevers, nervous complaints, carnosities, retention of urine, gravel, head-ache, deafness, &c.

Contiguous to his Artificial Baths the Doctor has added two fine Cold Baths, one small, and of a new construction, which is used in a manner totally different, and by far more salutary than the common. The other is a very extensive and beautiful Cold Bath, supplied with constant running spring water; and it is thought to be the finest and the most enticing that ever was built in London.

The terms of admission are to be had at his house in Panton-square, where the Doctor may be consulted every day, (Sunday excepted) from nine o'clock in the morning till one in the afternoon; and from five o'clock in the afternoon till nine at night; and abroad, within ten miles of London. The Ladies are attended by women well experienced in bathing; and the Gentlemen by men equally qualified. *July 12. 1781*

Extracted from Dr. R. DOMINICETI's Dissertation on the Artificial Medicated Baths, erected in Panton-Square, London.

The CASE of PAUL TURQUAND, Esq.

Stratford-Green, near Bow, Essex, Sept. 11, 1781.

DEAR SIR,

HEARING you are about publishing a second Edition of the Dissertation on your artificial medicated Baths, in which you may insert the cure you have, under the blessing of God, performed on my complaint, which was deemed incurable, and even I myself despaired of a recovery. Humanity also calls forth to make it known to the publick, in order that my fellow-sufferers may reap the benefit of your operations. Being taken suddenly with a retention of urine, which my physicians thought proceeded from a plenitude of Blood, for which repeated bleedings were ordered. This had the desired effect, but brought on a dropsy that increased so fast as to fill my body from head to feet with water, attended with loss of appetite, shortness of breath, and an aversion to motion. These terrible symptoms increased daily, so that an existence of a few weeks was despaired of. In this situation, hearing of the many cures you had performed, I came under your care; in the course of three months, by going night and morning through your operation I was restored, in every respect, to a very good state of health; which I have continued to enjoy ever since: persons at my time of life, to be restored to health, strength, and appetite, is a blessing which neither my friends or self ever expected.

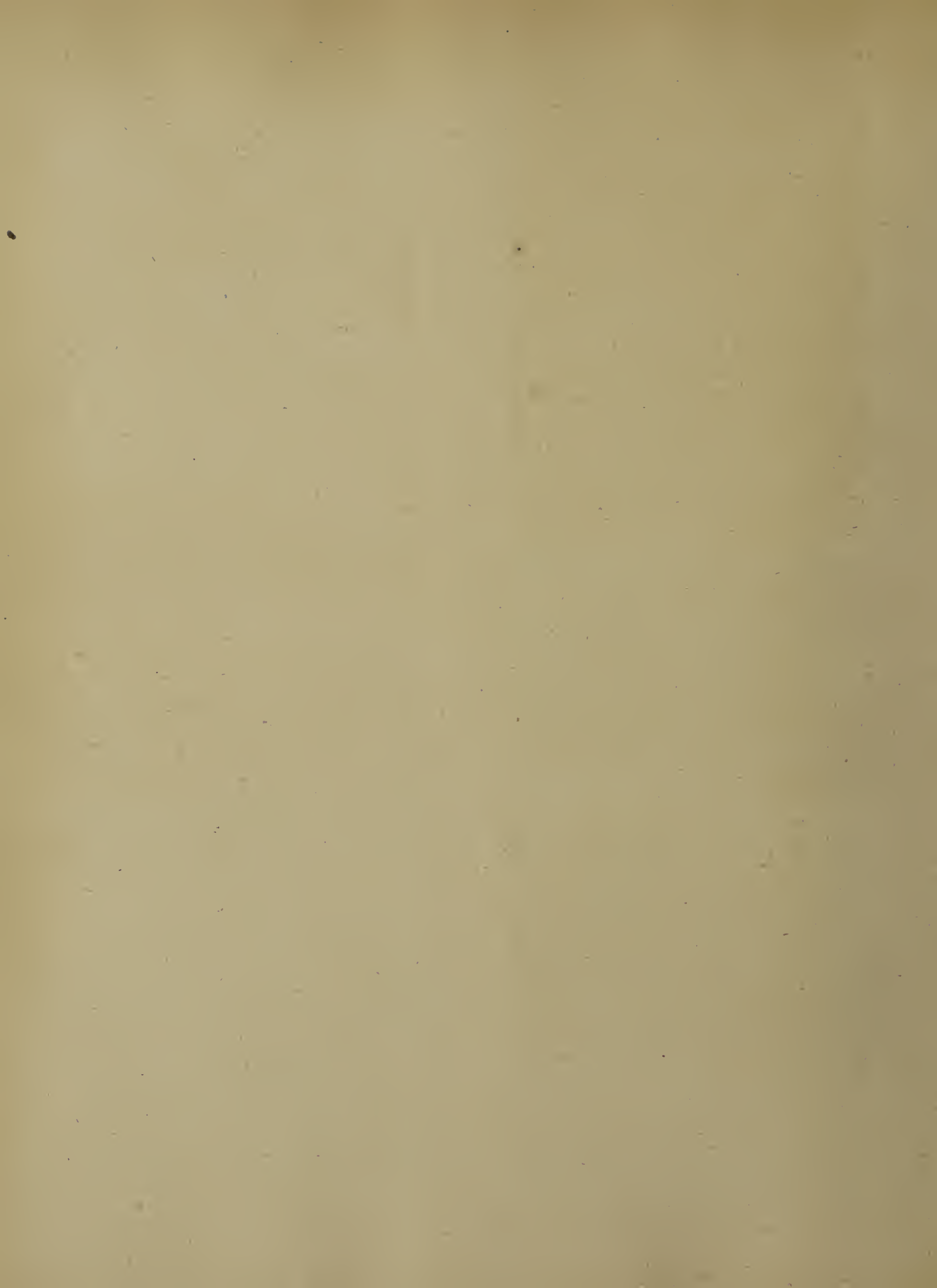
Dear Sir, I must here take notice, that Mrs. Turquand, by her very great care of me, during my illness, was thrown into a relaxed state of body; and was going, if I may use the expression, full gallop into a droply likewise. She happily experienced the same salutary effects from your operations that I have done. This publick attestation of mine will, I flatter myself, put beyond contradiction, the cure you have performed; and am ready to testify to any-body the efficacy of your process in similar complaints, and many other cases, which I was eye witness of when at your house. Among others, two men, who were to all appearance dead, restored to life in two or three hours. Be assured, good Sir, that I shall always retain, for your great care and attention to me and my wife, the sincerest gratitude and respect. I had also the satisfaction, that my apothecary approved of my going to you, and my doctor and he came to see me while at your house, and were entirely satisfied with your treatment. I am, good Sir,

Your most obliged and Humble Servant,
PAUL TURQUAND,

To R. Dominiceti, M. D. Panton-Square, Hay-Market, London.

DESCRIPTION of the Apparatus of Artificial Medicated BATHS in PANTON-SQUARE, HAY-MARKET, LONDON, erected by R. DOMINICETI, M. D.—Extracted from his Dissertation on his Artificial Medicated Baths. *Oct. 1781*

THE whole of the Doctor's apparatus consists of five Medicinal Water, six Vapourours, and two Dry Baths, in separate rooms, and intirely unconnected with each other; six Sweating Bed-Chambers and a drying room; two Chemical Laboratories, in which the Waters and Vapours are medicated. All these machineries are erected upon the first and second floor of his New Building: under ground are many Furnaces, Aqueducts, Cisterns, and Reservoirs, for the different solutions and combinations of Artificial Mineral Waters, and Exhalations of the Vapours; in the regular distribution of which, as well as for the various modifications of the degrees of heat, are employed above 2500 foot of Copper Pipes, and as many Leaden ones; and more than a hundred and fifty Brass Cocks, many of them of a very large diameter. He has also at his daily disposal sixty or seventy thousand Gallons of Water, viz. New River, Rain, and Spring Water, the choice of which, the Doctor thinks, is of the utmost importance for infusions, solutions, &c. of various substances, necessary for the cure of different complaints. Annexed to this curious and extensive building, are two Cold Baths (which constitute the *Calidarium*, *Tepidarium*, and *Frigidarium*, of the ancient Romans), one small, and of a new construction, which is used in a manner totally different, and by far more salutary than the common, which may also be made warm, or cold, by degrees, or suddenly, as necessity requires. The other, is a large Capital Cold Bath, and thought the most beautiful that ever was erected in England; it is surrounded with a Gallery, and Rooms for the Bathers to undress, and dress themselves in. The construction of this Cold Bath is also intirely new, and enticing to every beholder; its extent 22 foot, 10 wide, and from six foot six, to four foot six deep, embellished with a grotto, from whence spring water is constantly running, which, holding altogether the closest connection, and materially depending one upon the other, compose, and form a very curious body of mechanism.



The Bath apartments, appropriated for the use of the Ladies, are distinct and apart from those of the Gentlemen, and kept in a neat and elegant manner. There are also different accommodations, well adapted for the reception of those patients, whose disorders or complaints may unavoidably claim a residence in his house; which is close connected to the Artificial Baths. The Parlours, for the use of out-door patients, are kept warm, genteel, and comfortable. This laudable invention has evinced its importance to the community by its good effects. By investigating the mode of treatment, it will be understood, that his medicated processes are founded upon such salutary principles, that not a single individual can in the smallest sense be injured; whilst, according to the most rational and well-digested conclusion, they bid fair for curing, or at least relieving, most of the disorders incident to the human constitution. The degrees of heat and cold are also regulated by the thermometers; and the machinery, leaders, and pipes are so constructed that the patient, when in the actual operation, can add or diminish it himself according as fancy or necessity directs. In short, from the minutiae of the whole plan, and every measure practised for curing diseases, it appears to be, what in reality it is, the result of close application, intense study, and immense expence.

[N. B. The Terms of Admission, and several well-authenticated cases of cures performed by the Doctor, will follow this publication.]

Extracted from Dr. R. DOMINICETTI's
DISSERTATION on his ARTIFICIAL
MEDICAL BATHS. Oct 1701

Description of the Apparatus of Artificial Medicated BATHS, in Pant-on-square, Haymarket, London, erected by R. DOMINICETTI, M.D.—The whole of the Doctor's Apparatus, which, after three years work, is now compleated, consists of five Medicinal Water, six Vaporous, and two Dry Baths, in separate rooms, and entirely unconnected with each other; six Sweating Bed Chambers, and a Drying Room; two Chemical Elaboratories, in which the waters and vapours are medicated. —All these machineries are erected upon the first and second floor of his new buildings; under ground are many furnaces, aqueducts, cisterns, and reservoirs, for the different solutions and combinations of artificial Mineral Waters, and Exhalations of the Vapours; in the regular distribution of which, as well as for the various modifications of the degrees of heat, are employed above 2500 feet of copper pipes, and as many leaden ones; and more than 150 brass cocks, many of them of a very large diameter. He has also at his daily disposal 60 or 70,000 gallons of water, viz. New River, rain, and spring water, the choice of which, the Doctor thinks, is of the utmost importance for infusions, solutions, &c of various substances, necessary for the cure of different complaints. Annexed to this curious and expensive building, are two Cold Baths, which constitute the *Calidarium*, *Tepidarium*, and *Frigidarium* of the ancient Romans) one small, and of a new construction, which is used in a manner totally different, and by far more salutary than the common, which may also be made warm, or cold, by degrees, or suddenly, as necessity requires. The other is a large capital Cold Bath, and thought the most beautiful that ever was erected in England; it is surrounded with a gallery, and rooms for the bathers to

undress, and dress themselves in. The construction of this cold bath is entirely new, and enticing to every beholder; its extent is 22 feet, 10 wide, and from six feet six, to four feet six deep, embellished with a grotto, from whence spring water is constantly running, which, holding altogether the closest connection, and materially depending one upon the other, compose, and form a very curious body of mechanism. The bath apartments, appropriated for the use of the Ladies, are distinct and apart from those of the Gentlemen, and kept in a neat and elegant manner. There are also different accommodations, well adapted for the reception of those patients, whose disorders, or complaints may unavoidably claim a residence in his house; which is close connected to the artificial baths. —The parlours, for the use of out-door patients, are kept warm, genteel, and comfortable. This laudable invention, has evinced its importance to the community by its good effects. By investigating the mode of treatment, it will be understood, that his medicated processes are founded upon such salutary principles, that not a single individual can in the smallest sense be injured, whilst, according to the most rational and well digested conclusion, they bid fair for curing, or at least relieving, most of the disorders incident to the human constitution. The degrees of heat and cold are also regulated by the thermometers; and the machinery, leaders, and pipes, are so constructed that the patient, when in the actual operation, can add or diminish in himself, according as fancy or necessity directs. In short, from the minutiae of the whole plan, and every measure practised for curing diseases, it appears to be, what in reality it is, the result of close application, intense study, and immense expence. —N. B. The terms of admission, and several well-authenticated cases of cures performed by the Doctor, will follow this publication.

MEDICAL ANECDOTES

Of the last Thirty Years; illustrated with MEDICAL TRUTHS, and addressed to the MEDICAL FACULTY, but in an especial manner to the PEOPLE AT LARGE. With an Appendix and Copious Index.

By B. DOMINICETI, M. D. 1781

Noble of the Holy Roman Empire, of the Most August House of Austria, and of the Most Serene Republic of Venice on Terra Firma.

London: printed for L. Davis, in Holbourn; C. Dilly, in the Poultry; W. Nicoll, in St. Paul's Church-Yard; J. Walter, at Charing-Cross; Almon and Debrett, in Piccadilly; and sold by all other Booksellers in Town and Country. Octavo, Price in boards, 6s. 6d.

THIS work seeming to attract general notice, we shall select from it, for the information of our readers, the substance of a number of remarkable CASES and CURES, referring for particulars to the work itself, which is replete with matter equally various, interesting, and important, and of which it appears to be the chief intention to render a previous CONSULTATION with the Author, or indeed with any other Physician, in a great measure unnecessary for any of the disorders therein discussed.

As the principles of natural reason, the authority of the most learned Fathers of Physic, and incontrovertible facts form the basis of the Doctor's system, so the reader will find that, relying solely on such supports, he scorns to have recourse to secret or mystery, and is never more happy than in giving the afflicted and their friends every satisfactory information, not only respecting the authenticity of the different cases he has published, but respecting the most minute circumstances of his general practice. Thus it is that he likewise undeniably evinces the manifold abuses which disgrace the Physicians, Surgeons, and Apothecaries, of the present day, and the no less manifold blessings which, for a number of years past, have been derived from his peculiar modes and means of preparing and applying arbitrarily-medicated and heated Water and Vapour-Baths, Fumigations and Frictions; submitting the whole to the candour of his readers, while he still farther vindicates the merit as well as originality of his plan, by an appeal to the grateful and concurrent testimony of thousands and thousands, whom, under heaven, he has been the instrument of restoring from pain and misery to health and happiness, after every other medical effort had proved abortive.

Our Author, having explained his Rules and Terms of Admission, sufficiently proved the truth of his general doctrine, namely, that a Scorbutic, Venereal, or Scorbutic-Venereal taint is the seed and root of almost every malady incident to the human body, proceeds to adduce Cases, of which some idea may be formed from the following brief summary.

SCORBUTIC.—J. B. accompanied with a lameness, occasioned by a hard tumour, contraction, and pain in the right knee, afflicted five years, given up as past recovery, but cured in six months.—Capt. M. aged seventy, pains, eruptions, an unusual swelling, &c. despaired of, but cured in ten weeks.—J. H. Esq. accompanied with a flying rheumatism, a fixed tormenting pain in the stomach, &c. for twelve years, reduced to despair, but cured in six weeks.—T. M. amidst other complaints, with a disorder of the whole nervous system, driven to despair also, but cured in twelve weeks.—Mr. D. an eruption, accompanied with a discharge of thick white matter, especially from the legs, thighs, arms, and face, afflicted fourteen years, and also reduced to despair, but cured in eleven weeks.—T. M. red and black tumours, and putrid and corrosive ulcers, afflicted nineteen years, and cured in fifteen weeks.—Mr. R. a prodigious swelling of the private part, fever, &c. &c. cured in nine weeks.

VENEREAL.—J. N. boils, ulcers, a small eruption over the body, swelling in the thigh, fever, &c. afflicted four years and a half, cured in eleven weeks.—G. M. flying pains in the head and joints, and a callous carnosity in the urethra, above three years afflicted, despaired of, but cured in nine weeks.—J. F. two great holes in the tongue, and other desperate complaints, the effects of mercury, &c. cured in four months.—The son of W. K. Esq. a fever, dreadful inflammation, and swelling in the scrotum, &c. cured in ten weeks.—Mr. —, a friend of M. J. F. Surgeon, a carnosity and ulcer in the neck of the bladder for years.—The uncle of the said J. F. after having been afflicted in the same manner, a considerable time.—The cousin of the said Mr. J. F. after having laboured under similar complaints several years.—J. J. Esq. an inveterate bubo, which, having become cancerous, spread itself over his right thigh, with two fistulous tumours round the anus, &c. above two years afflicted, reduced to despair, but cured in two months.—R. C. Esq. ulcers in the throat, forehead, and from the neck to the sternum, a hole in the tongue, &c. &c. five years afflicted, reduced to despair, but cured in three months.—J. F. a total obstruction of the urinary passage, swelling and induration of the scrotum and penis, &c. &c. afflicted above four years, reduced to despair, but cured by the author.—Mr. S. a fever, inflammation of the testicles, and difficulty of making water, prevented by the author from having the parts cut off, and cured in eight weeks.—J. L. whole nervous system weakened and relaxed, hands, arms, penis, scrotum, perineum, &c. in a state of excoriation, with a constant discharge of corrosive matter, afflicted five years, driven to despair, but cured in sixteen weeks.—G. S. Esq. labouring under the same complaints, with a privation of speech and sense, also driven to despair, but cured in fourteen weeks.—Mr. M. sundry obstinate symptoms, of several years standing, cured in a month.—Captain A. afflicted above four years, and reduced to despair, but cured in eleven weeks.—Mr. N. S. and wife, labouring under sundry inveterate symptoms, and cured, the former in eleven, and the latter in fifteen weeks.—Mr. H. R. an inveterate ulcer in the urethra, inflammation in the glands of the penis, and swelling in the left testicle, with a fever, &c. cured in thirteen weeks.—Nine gentlemen cured by the author of various alarming symptoms, after deemed past recovery, as authenticated by affidavits.

1781 This Day was published,

Price 6s. 6d. in boards, and 7s. 6d. bound.

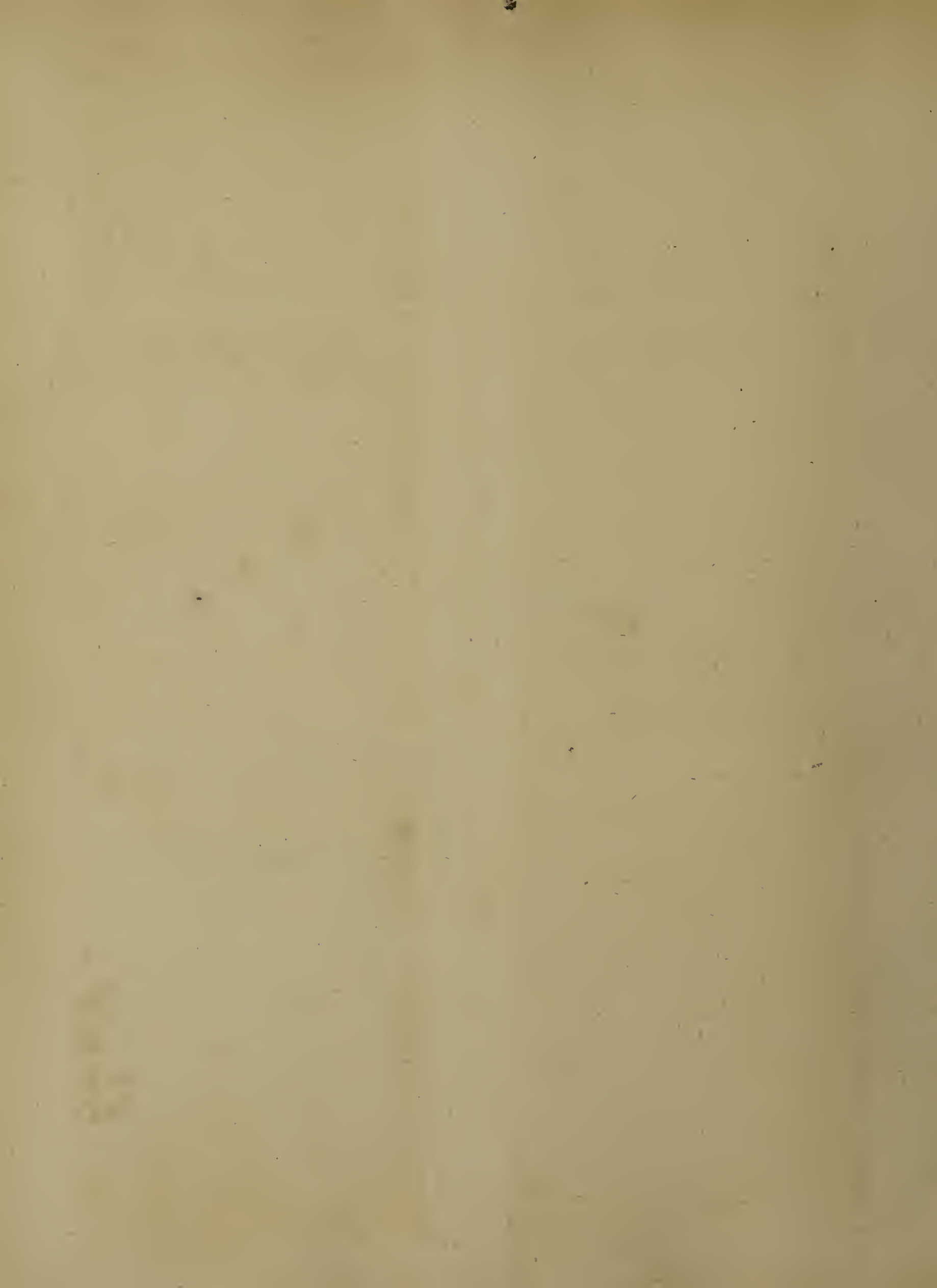
MEDICAL ANECDOTES of the last Thirty Years, illustrated with Medical Truths, and addressed to the Medical Faculty; but in an especial manner to the People at large.

By B. DOMINICETTI, M. D.

Noble of the Holy Roman Empire, of the Most August House of Austria, and of the Most Serene Republic of Venice on Terra Firma.

Printed for L. Davis, Holbourn; C. Dilly, Poultry; W. Nicoll, St. Paul's Church-yard; J. Walter, Charing-cross; and Almon and Debrett, Piccadilly.

N. B. It is impossible to give an adequate idea in a newspaper of the variety and importance of the subjects which are discussed in this volume. They are so interesting and their friends are therefore earnestly invited to a perusal of the work itself; with an assurance, that they will find it highly interesting, and upon the whole so satisfactory, as to render a previous consultation with the Author, or indeed with any other Physician, in a great measure unnecessary for a number of the most dreadful maladies to which the human body is subject.



This Day was published, 1781

Price 6s. 6d. in Boards, and 7s. 6d. bound,

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In this Work are comprised succinct Treatises of the Lues Venerea and Scurvy; as also of the Gravel and Stone, the Palsy, the Dropsy, the Phthisis, and Consumptions in general, nodous and scirrhous Tumours, Ulcers, Fistulas, Cancers, the Leprosy, the Small-pox, the Cholic, and other Disorders, which are evinced to originate primarily from a scorbutic, venereal, or scorbutico-venereal Taint, and to owe much of their destructive Malignity to the Abuse of Mercury, of the Cold-bath, of Sea-bathing, of bathing in Mineral Springs, which, like those of Bath, are hotter than the Vital Fire, and to other prevalent Errors of the present Practice.—The Whole is supported by Facts and Authorities, and farther confirmed by the Recital of a Variety of Cases, in which such Diseases, even when by such Errors rendered desperate, were with Ease, Safety, and Efficacy, eradicated, through the Modes and Means invented, and now explained, by the Author, of preparing and applying arbitrarily-medicated and heated Baths, Fumigations, and Frictions. The Appendix contains, among other Matters, Anecdotes of the late Sir John Fielding, before, as well as during, his last Illness. In a Word, as it is impossible to give an adequate idea in a News-paper of the Variety and Importance of the Subjects which are discussed, the Afflicted and their Friends are earnestly invited to a Perusal of the Work itself; with an Assurance, that they will find it highly interesting, and, upon the Whole, so satisfactory, as to render a previous Consultation with the Author, or, indeed, with any other Physician, for the Maladies above enumerated, in a great Measure unnecessary.

Extracted from Dr. R. DOMINICETI's Dissertation on the Artificial Medicated Baths, erected in Panton-Square, Haymarket, London.

VENEREAL SCORBUTICK CASE.

*Licuit, semperque licbit,
Parcere personis, dicere de vitiis.*

"It lawful was of old, and still will be,
"To speak of vice, but let the name go free."

A Young gentleman, of family and fortune, of a scorbutick constitution, who had been for the space of two years and a half under the care of two eminent physicians, and a surgeon of London, for the venereal complaint, attended with painful serpigineous, scorbutick, and venereal ulcers, on several parts of his body, without receiving any benefit from their prescriptions, and attendance.—He then consulted two other gentlemen of the faculty, who advised him to live on a milk diet, and to take half a pint of the infusion of *sassafras*, with twenty drops of Huxham's essence of antimony, every night at bed-time, and to dress the ulcers with Turner's cerate, which he did for two months to no purpose. The powder of bark was also unsuccessfully tried for a considerable time.

Finding that neither repeated salivations, nor the loathsome load of medicines he took could check the rapid progress of his complaints, he began to lose all hopes of recovery.—Reading in the Westminster Magazine a rational account of the efficacy of my operations for the cure of similar and many other different diseases, resolved to put himself under my care. From a state of despondency in which he had been for near three years, unable (even with the help of opium) to have any significant rest at night, being always full of pains and troubled with dreadful dreams, incapable to

eat any solid food, and to keep any thing on his stomach, by going twice a day for ten weeks in my medicated water, and vaporous bath, dry and moist fumigation, he was perfectly cured, and lately has taken the field in defence of his King and Country.

Though I never do disclose to any body whatever the names of those patients that I have cured of such and similar complaints, nor describe their persons or diseases, so as to identify them; nevertheless the Gentleman on whom I have performed this cure has recommended my operations to several persons who have successfully experienced their salutary effects, without using any mercury or any other physick, except two or three of the vegetable kind.

Panton-Square, Hay-Market, London.

R. DOMINICETI.

[N. B. Several well-authenticated cases of cures will follow this publication.] 1781

Extracted from the Dissertation of Dr. R. DOMINICETI's Artificial Medicated Baths.

TERMS of ADMISSION into the APPARATUSSES of Artificial Medicated Water-Baths, partial Pumps, vaporous and dry Baths, moist and dry Fumigations, oleous, saponaceous, and dry. Frictions, erected in Panton-Square, Hay-Market, London, by R. Dominiceti, M. D.

I. THOSE Patients who reside in the House, pay Three Shillings and Six-Pence for each of the above-mentioned Operations, all of which are seldom necessary for one Patient: but they are to provide themselves, or buy from the head Servants of the Apparatus, the necessary Woollen and Linen Garments—Apartments for their Reception may be had from Four Guineas to One Guinea per Week.

II. Every Out-Patient, who uses the Baths, &c. pays Twelve Shillings for one, as well as for any or all of the said Operations: for which sum they are also supplied with Woollen and Linen Garments; but if they have their own, they pay only Half a Guinea each Time.

III. For the Accommodation of Persons in middling Circumstances, Tickets are delivered for the following Sums: which are to be had at the Doctor's House in Panton-Square,

| A Twenty Guinea Ticket admits the Purchaser within 12 months, | Times. |
|---|--------|
| - | 120 |
| A Ten Guinea ditto, | 50 |
| A Five Guinea ditto, | 20 |

The Ladies are attended by Women well experienced in Bathing, and the Gentlemen by men equally qualified.

These Water Baths and Effluvia are impregnated with such medical Substances as have been found, by Experience, to cure, or give Relief, in most Disorders; even where all other medical Efforts have failed, viz. such as in the

| | |
|-------------------------------|---------------------|
| Scurvy, | Ulcers, |
| Deformities of the Skin, | White Swellings, |
| Suppression of any Secretion, | Contractions, |
| Dropsies, | Relaxation, |
| Consumptions, | Fevers, |
| Gout, | Nervous Complaints, |
| Rheumatism, | Weakness, |
| Obstinate Obstructions, | Retention of Urine, |
| Palsy, | Gravel, |
| Epilepsy, | Head-Ach, |
| Schirrous Tumours, | Deafness, &c. &c. |

As is more fully explained in the Doctor's Pamphlet, containing a Dissertation on his medicinal Baths, and many well-authenticated Cases and Cures of the above-mentioned, and other different Complaints, performed on Persons of Credit and Reputation, which Pamphlet is to be had of Mr. Nicol, in St. Paul's Church Yard, Price 1s. or at the Doctor's House, gratis.

Subscribers to the Cold Bath to pay Four Guineas Annually, and to find their own Caps and Linen. Non-Subscribers to pay Half a Crown each Time.

In all Consultations, either at Home or Abroad, the Doctor expects his Fee as a Physician.

[N. B. Several well-authenticated cases of cures will follow this publication.]

PANTON-SQUARE, HAY-MARKET.

DR. R. DOMINICETI's Artificial Medicated Water, Vaporous Dry Baths, &c. so well known for their efficacy in curing various acute and chronic diseases; likewise his new invented dry Stove and Beds, peculiarly calculated for dropsical complaints, as well as his two new constructed Cold Baths, which are reckoned the finest and most useful that ever were erected in England, are opened every day for the reception of patients; there are several apartments for the accommodation of those persons whose disorders or complaints may require a residence in his house, where the Doctor may be consulted every day, from ten o'clock in the morning till one in the afternoon, and from five in the afternoon till nine at night. In all consultations, either at home or abroad, the Doctor expects the usual fee as a physician.

Jan. 16. 1782

PANTON-SQUARE, HAY-MARKET.

DR. R. DOMINICETI's Artificial Medicated Water, Vaporous Dry Baths, &c. so well known for their efficacy in curing various acute and chronic diseases; likewise his new invented dry Stove and Beds, peculiarly calculated for dropsical complaints, as well as his two new constructed Cold Baths, which are reckoned the finest and most useful that ever were erected in England, are opened every day for the reception of patients; there are several apartments for the accommodation of those persons whose disorders or complaints may require a residence in his house, where the Doctor may be consulted every day, from ten o'clock in the morning till one in the afternoon, and from five in the afternoon till nine at night. In all consultations, either at home or abroad, the Doctor expects the usual fee as a physician.

Jan. 19. 1782

Doctor BARTHOLOMEW DOMINICETI.

ALL Persons indebted to the Estate of Dr. Bartholomew Dominiceti, late of Chelsea, a Bahle-tupt, are hereby desired to pay the same to Mr. Whipham, No. 61, or Mr. Marston, No. 71, Fleet-street, Assignees; or to John Blake, Esq; Solicitor to the Commission, in Essex-street; or they will be sued for the same without further notice.

Mar. 11. 1783

THE different Apparatuses of Artificial Medicinal Baths, &c. erected in PANTON-SQUARE, HAYMARKET, by Dr. R. DOMINICETI, are opened every day for the reception of Patients, where there are many apartments for the accommodation of those Persons, whose complaints claim a residence in his House; at which place the Doctor may be consulted every day, from Ten o'clock in the Morning till Two in the Afternoon, and from Five in the Afternoon till Nine at Night.

These Water Baths and Effluvia are impregnated with such medical substances, either of Animals, Vegetables, or Minerals, as have been found, by experience, to cure, or give relief, in most disorders; and as their degree of heat is regulated according to the Patient's constitution, disease, and other circumstances, so they prove salutary in acute, and chronic diseases (and even where all other medical efforts have failed viz. such as in the

| | |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|
| Scurvy, | Contractions, |
| Deformities of the Skin, | Relaxations, |
| Suppression of any Secre- | Fevers, |
| tion, | Nervous Complaints, |
| Dropsies, | Weakness, |
| Consumptions, | Retention of Urine, |
| Gout, | Gravel, |
| Rheumatism, | Head-ache, |
| Obtinate Obstructions, | Deafness, &c. &c. |
| Palsy, | Asthmas, |
| Epilepsy, | Fistulous Tumours, |
| Schirrous Tumours, | Scrophulous and Venereal |
| Ulcers, | Complaints, &c. |
| White Swellings, | |

As is more fully explained in the Doctor's pamphlet, containing Dissertations on his Medicinal Baths, and Apparatuses, on the Effects of Frictions and Pumping, on the Scurvy, on the Dropsy, on the Venereal Complaints, the Terms of Admission, and several undoubted and well-authenticated Cases and Cures of the above-mentioned, and other different diseases, performed on persons of credit and reputation, which pamphlet is to be had of Mr. Nicoll, in St. Paul's Church yard, and most all other Booksellers in London and Westminster, price 2s. 6d.

N. B. For every consultation, either at home or abroad, the Doctor expects his fee as a Physician.

Mar. 21. 1782

ULCERS, and other Disorders of the Womb, Bladder, and Urinary Passages, &c. &c.

R. DOMINICETI, M. D. has added to his Apparatus of Artificial Medicated Water, Vaporous Dry Baths, &c. (erected at Amptkhill, in the county of Bedford) a Machine, by the use of which, many of the above mentioned complaints, that, before this invention of his, were thought incurable, or very tedious and troublesome to remove, are now cured, or more easily relieved, without using mercury, inflaming, irritating, or distending the parts affected beyond their natural size, as the medicated fluid, vapours or effluvia, have a successive and constant ingress, and regress, to, and from the part, or cavity they are directed, and are divested of sharpness, and acrimony. The operation is performed with the greatest decency, without giving any pain or trouble to the Patient.

His house is pleasantly situated, and capable of accommodating several Patients: the purity of the air, the dryness of the soil, the delightful views, walks, and rides, the adjacent parks afford, greatly assist his operations in re-establishing the health of those that use them.

Whoever wishes to acquaint themselves of the nature and efficacy of his Artificial Baths, &c. may consult Dr. R. Dominiceti's Medical Anecdotes, and Dr. R. Dominiceti's Dissertation on Artificial Medicated Baths, &c. printed for L. Davis, in Holborn; C. Dilly, in the Poultry; and W. Nicoll St. Paul's Church Yard, at the latter of which his Dissertation is only to be had. These Works are interspersed with many cases and cures of various acute and chronic complaints the result of thirty-five years constant practice in this peculiar method of curing diseases.—The expences attending the use of his new Machine, and his Baths, are very moderate; and further particulars may be learned by letters post-paid.

1788





